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# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service.

VOL. 66. NO. 357.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 12, 1914—16 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

NIGHT  
EDITION  
FINANCIAL MARKETS  
SPORTS

# GERMANS GOING AROUND LIEGE IN FORCE

## Advancing Into Heart of Belgium: Fighting Near Brussels Kaiser's Big Guns Pounding Stubborn Forts at Liege

### HARVESTER COMBINE ORDERED DISSOLVED INTO 3 CONCERNS

U. S. District Court at St. Paul Holds International Is Monopoly in Restraint of Trade.

By Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 12.—The International Harvester Co. today was declared to be a monopoly in restraint of interstate and foreign trade, and was ordered dissolved by a majority decision in the United States district court.

The decision is in the suit, filed here in April, 1912, in which the Government asked that the corporation be dissolved; for injunctions barring its products from interstate trade and for receivers, if justified.

Unless the \$140,000,000 corporation submits a plan for the dissolution of the combination into at least three independent concerns within 90 days, or in case of appeal within 90 days of the issuance of an appeal mandate from the United States Supreme Court, the decision announces that the court will entertain an application for the appointment of a receiver for all the properties of the corporation.

The decision of the court was given by Circuit Judge Walter I. Smith of Iowa, with which Judge William C. Hook of Kansas agreed, and from which Judge Walter A. Sanborn of Minnesota dissented.

The majority opinion held that the International Harvester Co. was from its organization in 1902 in violation of the Sherman law. The original corporation, formed of five concerns, violated the first section of the Sherman act by restraining competition among themselves. The combined organization also tended to monopolize trade in contravention of the second section of this law.

#### Corporation Acts Censured.

The decision declares that while the International Harvester Co. and its selling organization, the International Harvester Company of America, control from 80 to 85 per cent of the trade in agricultural implements manufactured by them, their treatment of smaller competitors in general has been fair and just.

The court finds fault with the actions of the corporation, aside from the technical violation of the Sherman law, for only two actions. The opinion declares that there was no excuse for the advertising of the products of D. M. Osborne & Co. as independent for two years after it had virtually entered the International Harvester Co. This advertising was to induce purchasers, the court finds, from those who were opposed to buying from the combination.

The other act censured by the decision was the manner in which the five original concerns were turned over to the International company by William C. Lane, a New York banker, who contended that he had purchased the properties.

#### Property Value Greater Than Stock Issued; No Overcapitalization

"The Court is clearly of the opinion," the decision reads, "that the process by which it was made to appear that the properties were sold to Lane was merely colorable."

The Court holds, however, that the property turned in to the International company was greater than the stock issued for it, and that the case involves no question of overcapitalization.

The Court cites portions of the decision in the cases of the Standard Oil Co., the American Tobacco Co., the Du Pont de Nemours & Co., and other cases as to what constitutes the restraint of trade, reasonable and unreasonable, and concludes:

"We think it may be laid down as a general rule that if companies could not make a legal contract as to prices or as to collateral services, they could not legally unite, and as the companies named did in effect unite, the sole question is as to whether they could have agreed on prices, and what collateral services they would render when their companies were all prosperous, and they jointly controlled 80 to 85 per cent of the business in that line in the United States. We think they could not have done such an agreement.

In the light of reason, if the five concerns which formed the International had been small and their combination had been aimed so as to enable them to compete with large corporations in the same line, then their uniting would, in the light of reason, not have been in restraint of trade, but in the furtherance of it; but when they constituted the largest manufacturers of their articles in America, if not in the world, and held jointly about 80 to 85 per cent of the trade, and two at least of the companies forming the combination were prosperous, their combination was, when similarly viewed, an unreasonable restraint of trade. If the business of the separate companies combining was unsuccessful it could be plain that their combination was reasonable in view of the reason of reason as pronounced by the Supreme Court, but it is conceded that the McCormick and the Deering companies had established rea-

#### HARVESTER CASE WILL GO TO SUPREME COURT

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The Harvester case will be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States as soon as possible, according to a statement made here today by Cyrus H. McCormick, president of the International Harvester Co.

Reasonably successful and prosperous business, so that question is eliminated.

"There is no limit under the American law to which a business may not independently grow, and even a combination of two or more businesses, if it does not unreasonably restrain trade, is illegal; but it is the combination which is unreasonably restrain trade that is illegal; and if the parties in controversy have 80 or 85 per cent of the American business and by the combination or the companies all competition is eliminated between the constituent parts of the combination, then it is in restraint of trade within the meaning of the statutes under all of the decisions."

The decision reviews the history of the International, which was formed for the manufacture of harvesting implements in the United States, asserting that prior to the organization of the International Harvester Co. the principal manufacturers of harvesting implements in the United States were:

The McCormick Harvesting Machine Co. of Chicago, founded in about 1848.

D. M. Osborne & Co. of Auburn, N. Y., founded about 1860.

The Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Co. of Springfield, O., founded about 1869.

The Deering Harvester Co. of Chicago, founded about 1875.

The Milwaukee Harvester Co. of Milwaukee, founded about 1875.

The Plano Manufacturing Co. of Plano, Ill., founded about 1875.

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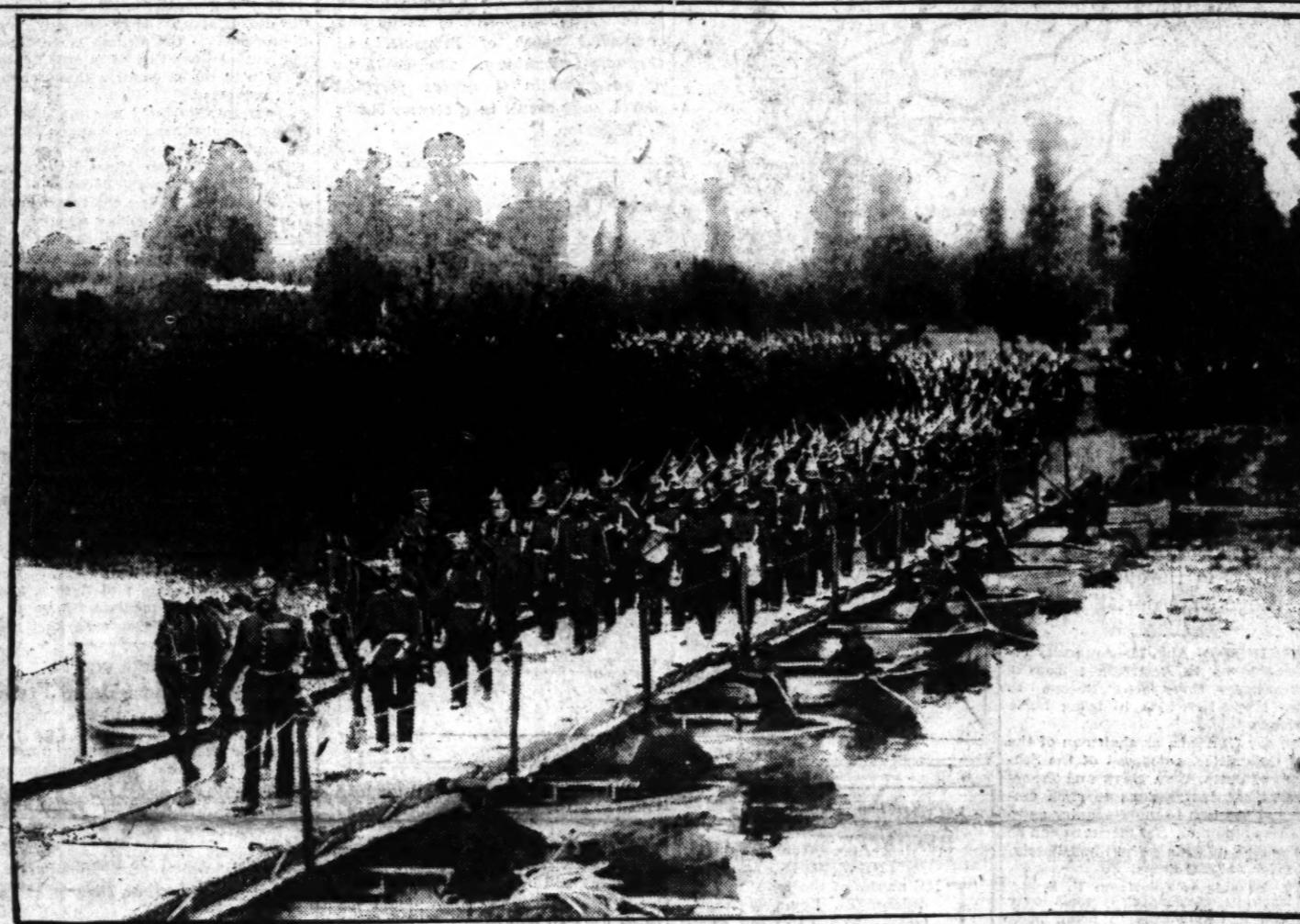
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German Troops Crossing River on a Pontoon Bridge



This is the type of German military bridge which the advance of the invading army has repeatedly thrown across the Meuse, only to have them destroyed by the Belgian artillery. The Belgians have destroyed virtually all the stone and steel bridges over the river. It is such a bridge as this which the Germans have placed at Herstal, and over which they have taken the heavy guns for the bombardment of Liege and Namur forts.

#### FORAKER CONCEDES DEFEAT IN OHIO RACE FOR SENATE

#### GREAT SCARCITY IN UNSKILLED LABOR NOW PREDICTED

#### BRITISH REPORT ATLANTIC CLEAR FOR THEIR SHIPS

Early Returns Give Him Majority of 3000 Over Warren G. Harding, Who Is Winner

Steamship Agents Believe This Class of Work Will Soon Command Premium.

West Part of Ocean Protected by War Craft as Far South as Trinidad.

#### Kaiser Forfeits Chance for Nobel Peace Prize

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 12.—The Swedish Government is looking for a new candidate for the 1914 Nobel peace prize, it is reported.

A month ago it was tentatively decided to give the prize to the Kaiser for his work in behalf of European peace during the Balkan war. Today, however, the German Emperor is no longer a candidate.

Richard Harding Davis In Europe to Write War News for Post-Dispatch

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, one of the most noted of American war correspondents, was a passenger on the Cunarder Lusitania, which left New York a week ago, and which, according to dispatches, has reached Liverpool safely. He went to Europe to act as special correspondent for the Post-Dispatch and the New York World.

Davis was until lately in Vera Cruz, Mexico, where he went with the American army of occupation, and his dispatches from the Mexican port were published in the Post-Dispatch.

The correspondent of the Standard at Brussels says:

"All 12 of the forts surrounding Liege remain intact. Each thus far has been able to resist the frequent attacks of the German investing force."

"The forts are being shelled day and night. Artillery action is followed repeatedly by daring infantry attacks."

#### FRENCH TROOPS ARE RANGED FROM LIEGE TO THE SWISS BORDER

Foreign Office in Paris Says Lines Are Near Muelhausen—German General Says He Will Take Liege Forts When Big Guns Arrive.

By ASSOCIATED PRESS.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 12, via London, 2:30 p. m.—A dispatch from Maastricht to the Telegraaf says terrific artillery firing was heard throughout the morning, coming from the direction of Tongres to the north of Liege. Concussion was felt in Maastricht.

The second attempt of the German army to build a pontoon bridge at Herstal, five miles north of Liege, over the Meuse was successful, according to the dispatch. The bridge was built for the passage of siege artillery, several pieces of which were sent to Liege and others towards Namur.

#### Germans Press Through Mid-Belgium

BRUSSELS, Aug. 12, via London, 11:20 a. m.—The German army is being detached from the position before Liege and is advancing through the heart of Belgium.

The main body of German cavalry is engaged in a forward movement all along the front of the allied armies.

Fighting occurred near Tirlemont, 30 miles northwest of Liege, Tuesday, between German and Belgian cavalry. Seven Belgians were killed and a few wounded. It is reported that 4000 Germans are in the neighborhood.

Ten thousand German cavalry with Gatling guns, and followed by infantry, are operating between Tongres and St. Trond.

Six thousand Germans, with artillery and machine guns, seized the railway station at Landen, 38 miles from Brussels, yesterday, according to the passengers of a train from Tirlemont.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The German advance through Belgium into France is now ordered so as to avoid the stubborn fortifications of Liege. Dispatches from the front indicate that the invading army has passed to the north of Liege, leaving a force there to keep the forts engaged, while the main body will proceed westward, passing possibly over the field of Waterloo.

The line entered by the Germans will carry them south of Brussels and, if they win a way to the French border, will place them on French soil near Lille, which is 150 miles from Paris.

The correspondent of the Standard at Brussels says:

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"The forts are being shelled day and night. Artillery action is followed repeatedly by daring infantry attacks."

#### Liege Attack Was to Mask Main Movement, Says German General

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. at Rome says that a dispatch from Berlin gives an official statement by Gen. von Stein regarding the siege of Liege. The German commander denies the loss of 20,000 men, but does not give figures of his losses. He says that only a small number of German troops were engaged in order to mask the movements of the bulk of the army.

The enemy's advance attacking force, he says, was completely annihilated and, while admitting that the forts remain intact, explains this by saying:

"The Emperor did not wish to sacrifice life unnecessarily, but so soon as the heavy artillery arrives the forts will be taken without the loss of a man."

Gen. von Stein admits that the capture of the forts is a difficult problem because of the unfavorable ground about them.

#### France Says Its Line Is Holding From Southern Alsace to Liege

LONDON, Aug. 12, 11 a. m.—The military position in the Franco-German frontier where the opposing outposts touch, and in Alsace, where severe engagements between

#### CARDINAL OUTPOSTS HAVE SIGHTED THE PENNANT.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair

tonight and Thursday; slightly

warmer Thursday.

For Missouri:

Generally fair to

Thursday; somewhat

higher temperature

Thursday.

For Illinois:

Generally fair to

Thursday; somewhat

higher temperature

Thursday.

Stage of the

water.

For New York:

Generally fair to

Thursday; somewhat

higher temperature

Thursday.

Stage of the

water.

For Boston:

Generally fair to

Thursday; somewhat

higher temperature

Thursday.

Stage of the

water.

For Philadelphia:

Generally fair to

Thursday; somewhat

higher temperature

Thursday.

Stage of the

water.

For New York:

Generally fair to



# EXPERT SHOWS WHERE GERMANY LOST VALUABLE TIME

## KAISER HOPEFUL; ALSACE VICTORY PLEASES BERLIN

German Ruler's Demeanor Described as "Grave but Confident"; Krupp Guns Have Shown Superiority at Muelhausen, Says Lokal Anzeiger.

### Yacht Pilot Tells How Kaiser Received News of Crises

CHRISTIANIA, Aug. 12.—One of the pilots aboard the Kaiser's yacht Hohenzollern in its recent Norwegian cruise tells a dramatic story of how the Kaiser received the news of the crisis which has resulted in the European war. The Hohenzollern was at Balboim, one of the most beautiful of the Norwegian fjords, July 24, and on the preceding day the Kaiser had been trout fishing. His catch was being cooked for a banquet of 200 covers that had been arranged as a compliment to Norwegian friends. The departure of the yacht and accompanying squadron of about 40 vessels was delayed for two days, however, July 26, at sunset. When the pilots came aboard at midnight Saturday the Kaiser was on the bridge in the best of spirits, talking with his officers and, as he shook

hands with the pilots, who were old acquaintances, he said: "We who pretend to know our way about would be helpless without you."

Just at that moment an officer approached and handed the Kaiser a transcript of a wireless message with a deep bow. On seeing its contents the expression of the Kaiser's face instantly changed and became grave. He handed the telegram to the principal naval officer standing by, who, when he read it, looked like one petrified.

He handed the telegram back to the Kaiser, who penitently replied and as it was taken away he said to the first officer in a loud voice, twice: "Panta rei," which means "everything is moving."

The Kaiser hurried to his cabin, followed by his suite. Orders were given for instant departure and the Kaiser was engaged with his officers on the remainder of the journey.

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

BERLIN, via Copenhagen, Aug. 10, to London, Aug. 12.—Emperor William on Monday received James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, in the palace garden and conversed with him at length. The Emperor appeared to be in a serious mood, but confident. He spoke of the capture of Liege, where, he said, the German and Belgian troops were about equal numerically. The Belgians, he added, were behind fortifications, but the Germans charged with bayonets and destroyed everything. The Belgians were put to flight, abandoning arms in great numbers, he declared.

The German and British Governments have requested the American embassy to intervene to fix a time for the merchantmen of the two countries to quit the ports of hostile countries.

Tuesday morning all Americans desiring to depart for the United States were called to the embassy to be enrolled. The first list of losses in the fighting published contained only 64 names.

Many rumors are in circulation here. Among them are statements that Namur, Belgium, and Belfort, France, have been captured. There is no confirmation, but the reports are believed here to be true.

### German View of Muelhausen Affair

BERLIN, via Copenhagen to London, Aug. 12.—The Lokal Anzeiger, in an article dealing with the reported German victory at Muelhausen, Alsace, says:

"The silence of the western frontier following the brief but swift entry of small forces of French into Altkirch has been broken by the brilliant news of our first battle at Muelhausen, the Weissenburg of 1914. But this fight was much more important than was that of Weissenburg in 1870, when the Germans won their first important battle of the Franco-Prussian war, considering the number of combatants engaged."

"We understand the French had three divisions of about 55,000 men. Two divisions belonged to the seventh army corps, whose members are among the elite of the French army. We do not know the extent of the artillery and cavalry engaged, but believe that the French in Muelhausen have now a new idea of the value of Krupp guns."

"Naturally the French would have fortified the positions at Muelhausen with earthworks, but an army like the German, which takes fortresses by assault, would find themselves little troubled by such obstacles."

### BRITAIN TO KEEP OPEN DOOR FOR AMERICANS

London, Aug. 12.—It was officially declared here today that the only steps taken by the British Government to prevent the landing of foreigners in the British Isles were those provided for by the sections of the alien restriction act, the object of which was to safeguard the country against aliens from countries with which Great Britain is at war. This declaration was made after the report had been received here that Secretary of State Bryan had cabled to Ambassador Page to investigate the reports from American consular officers on the Continent that the British government had issued strict orders, "daring the landing of foreigners on a ship where no further notice during the present war crisis."

Investigators See Chance

To Resume Export Trade

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—At a special meeting tomorrow of the New York Chamber of Commerce a special committee appointed to consider means for opening up export trade will make its report. The committee has had conferences with merchants and bankers, many of whom it has been contended, had a risk of shipment to European ports so great as has been supposed. It was more generally believed by the committee members and others that the shipping situation would be relieved in a few days.

The plan of the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd lines in Hoboken, N. J., where several lines of each company are tied up, there is a general suspension of work. It is estimated that 500 longshoremen are out of employment and 200 teamsters and about 150 freight handlers have been discharged by the large transfer companies.

The Poor Commissioner of Hoboken estimated today that of the 500 men employed on the piers while they are in full operation, 3000 live in the city. This means, he said, that about 12,000 persons would have to be provided for by the city unless the shipping situation is speedily relieved.

### View of Metz Where French Met Disaster in 1870 and Where Germans Are Now Massing Troops



### Expert Says Germany's Plan of Quick Action Has Had Serious Setback

Belgians' Surprising Resistance Has Enabled France to Place Barrier—Immediate Invasion Was Germany's Hope.

By the New York Evening Post's Military Expert.

Ten days after the mobilization of the French and German armies, that is, on the day when, according to military writers, both nations should have practically all of their field forces at the frontier and prepared for offensive operations, it is, perhaps, appropriate to examine briefly the situation as it has developed.

Since the German offensive is the really decisive element such a survey will naturally emphasize the whole of German operations, always with the fact in mind that the German necessity is to crush France before Russia is able to take the field.

To begin with, the Liege operations, the most considerable so far, on Monday, Aug. 2, German soldiers evidently an expeditionary corps, kept ready for a sudden, swift invasion of Belgium, crossed their own frontier near Aix-la-Chapelle and moved on Liege. They were in front of Liege on Tuesday.

The obvious purpose of this invasion, as the German official statement has explained, was to seize the town by a coup de main. The attempt failed, and German official reports do not claim Germans to have made a raid, but into upper Alsace, and seem to have captured Altkirch and Muelhausen.

Conflicting stories of bloody battles and terrific losses have come from Belfort, but should be accepted under great reserve. What is vital is the comment of the German War Office that there was a delay due to the resistance of Liege.

Object of German Advance.

To understand the meaning of this it is necessary to grasp the object of the German advance, which was not to conduct operations in Belgium, but to open a way into the North of France beyond the barrier fort. The Germans were forced to Liege on Tuesday morning; on Wednesday they should have been at Belfort and on Thursday at Namur, if Liege had surrendered promptly. Such a quick thrust, if it had succeeded, would have given the German possession of Namur before the French could concentrate.

Had the German plan succeeded there, by last Saturday, the advance guard of the army of the Meuse would have been on either side of the Meuse above Namur, the right flank protected against Belgian or English attack by the forts of Liege, Belfort and Namur. Its left wing would have been in contact with the German army of the Moselle, whose advance guard occupied Luxembourg on the same day the army of the Meuse began to march toward Liege.

While the German forces in Alsace-Lorraine seem to be driving the French out of Alsace, what is the first German success of the war?

Bear in mind once more that the German necessity is to act promptly with France, and that within 10 days Russian soldiers should, in the judgment of military experts, be in East Prussia, and it will be seen why the military observers of the world agree that the opening incidents have been unfavorable to the Germans. All this is wholly explicable as the consequence of the unexpected resistance of the Belgians.

They and they alone seem to have brought the huge German machine to a standstill.

When Major Bernhardt heard that the tri-color was floating once again over Alsace she fainted.

She said: "I am sorry I can not fight the barbarians who have too

the world."

Sarah Bernhardt Would Fight the "Barbarians" Too

PARIS, Aug. 12.—M. ME. SARAH BERNHARDT declares the struggle in which France is now engaged.

A form of resolution was suggested as follows:

"Whereas, The American nation is composed and has been brought to its present exalted position by the immorality from all parts of Europe; and,

"Whereas, About one-fourth of the people of the United States are of German birth or ancestry, who have done more than their fair share from early Colonial times until now in obtaining our liberty, in fighting for the Union, in upholding the nation, in every development of commerce and industry and in furthering its cultural development; be it

"Resolved, That we, as American citizens, insist that the American press shall present its information in an unbiased and impartial manner and that the editors shall, so far as possible, be without prejudice or hatred toward any class of American citizens. For this, though an English-speaking country, is not an English nation, and it is but fair in these trying times that the American spirit of fair play shall be extended to further good feeling among American citizens of every extraction and creed; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be mailed to the managing editor and the news editor of every newspaper in the city."

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"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be mailed to the managing editor and the news editor of every newspaper in the city."

"DR. CHARLES H. WEINBERG, "President."

"WILLIAM C. F. LENZ, "National Delegate for Missouri."

"GEORGE WITHUM, "Secretary."

"German-American organizations in every city in Missouri will receive copies of the resolution.

War Causes French Fishing Fleet to Haste Homeward

ST. PIERRE, Aug. 7 (Delayed in transmission).—The outbreak of the European war has caused the withdrawal from this island of nearly the entire French fishing fleet and many steam trawlers have returned to Havre and Brest. Business has been crippled, as the bank has refused to cash drafts and checks on France.

On the other hand, its effect on Germany was the country that needed restraining, and the official pronouncements by which the Liberal party was duped encouraged Germany to believe we would back out in the end and therefore precipitate German's desperate "war" at France. Had our Government possessed a real modern foreign policy, Asquith might have said furiously to Prussian militarism: "If you attempt to smash France we two will smash you in war. We have had enough of the Germany of Bismarck, which all the world loathes, and we will see whether we cannot revive the German Goethe and Beethoven, which has not an enemy on earth."

Can it be doubted that if this had been said resolutely, and with the vigorous support of all sections of the House, Potadam would have thought twice before declaring war? Can it be alleged that anything could have happened worse than has happened?

Instead of offering Germany a way out, we drove her to desperation.

Mrs. Harriman in London, Ill. of Pomeraine Poisoning

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—A cable message from London today announced the serious illness of Mrs. J. Berden Harriman, who with her husband is a war refugee from Paris. The message states that Mrs. Harriman is suffering from pomeraine poisoning.

Mrs. Harriman is a member of the Commission on Industrial Relations and one of the first women appointed to an important Federal place by President Wilson.

The Danish and Swedish steamship "Kuient" is reported, ceased running as a result of information that the Germans had laid contact mines in the North Sea.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in the country which has been censored by the Associated Press.

Turn to Page 6 and Read Our ANNOUNCEMENT

This Evening

Kuient

WILKERSON HAS RESIGNED,  
REPORT IN CHICAGO SAYS

Wish of U. S. District Attorney to Resume Law Practice, If Reason Given.  
CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The resignation

of James H. Wilkerson, United States District Attorney of the Northern District of Illinois, has been offered to President Wilson. It was said here early today. The report stated that Mr. Wilkerson has conducted in recent years some of the most important anti-trust suits brought by the Government.

Kline's

509 Washington Av., Near Broadway

\$16.75 Fall Sample Suits, \$10.00

A SPECIAL purchase of 40 new Fall Sample Suits will be placed on sale Thursday at an extremely low price. We bought them very cheap and decided to sell them at a very low price to influence early Fall business. These are clever styles in storm serges, worsteds, wool poplins, etc.—on sale at \$10.00

## A Special Sale of the Newest Cape Coats

\$9.00 \$15.00

A SPECIAL purchase of 150 of the new medium-weight early Fall Cape Coats will be placed on sale Thursday morning. Every garment in the lot is worth a great deal more than the price that we have placed on it. The styles are the very newest and adapted for early Fall wear, being made up of light-weight manish worsteds; some are unlined, others full silk-lined, of finest quality of peau de cygne. There are a number of excellent clever models from which to make your selection. Just 150 in the lot. Early choosing is advisable.



A LIMITED quantity of beautiful silk-lined Coats, of fine worsteds, imported shepherd checks, white chin-chilla and white Bedfords, Spring and Summer styles, values up to \$35.00, on sale Thursday at \$6.75

## Summer Dresses

Values to \$8.95

EXCELLENT Dresses of dimities, lawns, organdies, linens, etc.—new tunic styles—most of them clean and fresh—choice of lots....

## Tub Skirts

Worth to \$4.95

S MART Skirt styles, of linens, ratines and piques—excellent for outings, athletic sports, etc.—also cloth Skirts of serges and checked fabrics—choice at \$1.95

\$1.95

What  
3½% Interest,  
Compounded Semi-Annually, Means?

WHEN we state that the Mercantile Trust Company pays 3½ per cent interest, compounded twice yearly, on the first of January and July, it means that if you deposit \$100 January 1st, that on July 1st we will pay you interest for one-half year at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum.

If the interest is not drawn out, it is added to the deposit and the sum of the two bears interest for the next six months.

For example:

January 1st, Deposit..... \$100.00

July 1st, int. 6 months at 3½ per cent..... 1.75

Total..... \$101.75

January 1st, int. 6 months at 3½ per cent per annum..... 1.78

Total..... \$103.53

July 1st, int. 6 months at 3½ per cent per annum..... 1.81

Total..... \$105.34

January 1st, int. 6 months at 3½ per cent per annum..... 1.84

Total..... \$107.18

And so on as long as the deposit is left undisturbed.

Money Makes Money

Mercantile Trust Company  
Eighth and Locust Sts.

WENDELL J. WADE, Pres.

JAS. W. BELL, Mgr. Savings Dept.

\$1 WILL START YOUR ACCOUNT

Harvester Trust  
Ordered Dissolved  
by Federal Court

Continued from Page One.

to combine these concerns began on June 24, 1902, when T. D. Middlekauff secured an option on the stock and plant of the Milwaukee Harvester Co. for \$2,100,000. "He did this," the decision says, "in fact as agent though it does not clearly appear who his principal was, whether J. P. Morgan & Co., George W. Perkins, or the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co. He did it, however, at the direct instance of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., but whether he was acting as principal or not is not clear." The court held that the International had bought all the stock of the Osborne company and it had been transferred to a trustee, and there was in the fact that the Osborne company might better collect its bills receivable no basis to justify the International in making a contract under which the Osborne company would continue to advertise falsely that it was an independent concern when it had in fact been merged with the International. It is safe to say that from January, 1903, the competition of the Osborne company was in name only, and did not exist in fact.

All Saw George W. Perkins.

"On Aug. 11, 1902, a new contract was made for the purchase of the Milwaukee Harvester plant by Mr. Middlekauff, and on the same day he resigned his contract to Mr. William C. Lane, a New York banker, and then president of the Standard Trust Co.

"In July, 1902, the representatives of the McCormick, Deering, Bushnell & Glessner and the Piano companies were all in New York, but staying at different hotels, and not seeing one another. They were all seeing, however, Mr. George W. Perkins.

"On July 23, 1902, they met and gave separate contracts to William C. Lane to sell all their tangible property, and specified portions of their plants and receivable. These agreements all contained a recital that the purchaser, upon his acquisition of the property, intended to transfer the same to a corporation to be organized under the laws of Illinois or, of some of the states, called the Purchasing Company. It was in each case, except that of the Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Co., stipulated that the entire purchase price be paid in fully paid, non-assessable stock of the purchasing company.

Agreement Is Signed.

"On Aug. 11, 1902, the companies all signed an agreement for the immediate delivery of their plants and property without waiting for any appraisal therefore stipulated for in each instance.

"On Aug. 12, 1902, the very day of the organization of the International Harvester Co. with a total capital of \$100,000, Mr. Lane appeared before the board of directors and offered to sell the Milwaukee Harvester Co. plant as a going concern, including all its bills receivable, and the plants of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., the Deering Harvesting Machine Co., the Piano Manufacturing Co., Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Co., and its 100% of the working capital to be represented by accounts and bills receivable of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., the Deering Harvesting Machine Co., the Piano Manufacturing Co., or in cash, for \$10,000,000 of the capital stock of the company, and on Aug. 13, 1902, this proposition was accepted. The property turned in was of greater value than the stock issued for it. This case, therefore, involves no question of over-capitalization.

"It does appear that since the combination of the foreign trade has been greatly increased. This trade of all the combining companies was \$16,400,000 in 1902, and has grown under the defendants' management to \$60,000,000 in 1912. This vast growth is to the credit of the energy and enterprise of the defendants. But the growth of the trade of the companies who formed the combination was at the time of the consolidation very recent, and the trade was rapidly increasing just prior to the combination. With the knowledge that the foreign trade was making such a remarkable growth at the time of the consolidation, whether the separate companies would have increased their business as much as the defendants have done, is a matter of speculation on

Business Was Extended.

"It is claimed that the consolidation brought sixty million of available cash

to the new company with which to expand the foreign trade. This is not true. The Government claims that not more than ten millions of new cash was furnished, but in no event did it exceed twenty millions. Forty millions of this so-called working capital was furnished in bills receivable of the old companies and for two years the Osborne company persistently advertised that it was independent.

"While under the oldtime law of war, it might be justifiable for the Osborne company to conceal its relations with the International, there can be no excuse for this affirmation upon its part, that it was independent after it had been acquired by the International. The seller may let the buyer cheat himself ad libitum, but must not actively assist him in cheating himself.

"The International had bought all the stock of the Osborne company and it had been transferred to a trustee, and there was in the fact that the Osborne company might better collect its bills receivable no basis to justify the International in making a contract under which the Osborne company would continue to advertise falsely that it was an independent concern when it had in fact been merged with the International. It is safe to say that from January, 1903, the competition of the Osborne company was in name only, and did not exist in fact.

"What has been said of the Osborne purchase is true in principle of purchases made by the International of the Keystone company, the Minne Harvester Co. and the Autzen-Miller plant.

"Prior to the consolidation the first five companies were in fierce competition for trade, and especially was this true of the McCormick and Deering companies, and this competition extended as not only to price but to the granting of expert assistance, and numerous free services with machines. The result of the combination was that all this competition gradually ceased, except with the limitation of agents' commissions.

"The defendants claim that the objects of the organization were: First, to build up the foreign trade; second, by the combination to secure more capital to enable them to continue the battle in the foreign market; third, by enlarging the scope of the business so as to include other lines of agricultural implements to make an all-the-year-round business. They also claim that it was not the intention to oppress the domestic market, and that they have not done so.

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"It is claimed that the consolidation brought sixty million of available cash

just as available to the old companies as to the new. And sixty millions was issued for the tangible property of the old companies and the expenses of J. P. Morgan & Co. in connection with the organization of the new company and for the Milwaukee company.

"Soon the International began buying and constructing plants —

lines upon dealers and it includes

manufacture of harvesting machinery, the manufacture of all kinds of the first class of agricultural implements. • • •

"It is contended by the Government that the International used its prior

monopoly of the old lines to impose its

lines upon dealers and it includes among numerous charges of oppression upon purchasers.

Continued on Next Page.

## IT'S COOL IN DULUTH

We Clean  
Men's Palm  
Beach Suits  
for 75c—  
Best Quality  
of Work

\$16.75 Fall Sample Suits, \$10.00

A Special Sale of the Newest Cape Coats

\$9.00 \$15.00

Summer Dresses

Values to \$8.95

EXCELLENT Dresses of dimities, lawns, organdies, linens, etc.—new tunic styles—most of them clean and fresh—choice of lots....

Tub Skirts

Worth to \$4.95

S MART Skirt styles, of linens, ratines and piques—excellent for outings, athletic sports, etc.—also cloth Skirts of serges and checked fabrics—choice at \$1.95

\$1.95

What  
3½% Interest,  
Compounded Semi-Annually, Means?

WHEN we state that the Mercantile Trust Company pays 3½ per cent interest, compounded twice yearly, on the first of January and July, it means that if you deposit \$100 January 1st, that on July 1st we will pay you interest for one-half year at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum.

If the interest is not drawn out, it is added to the deposit and the sum of the two bears interest for the next six months.

For example:

January 1st, Deposit..... \$100.00

July 1st, int. 6 months at 3½ per cent..... 1.75

Total..... \$101.75

January 1st, int. 6 months at 3½ per cent per annum..... 1.78

Total..... \$103.53

July 1st, int. 6 months at 3½ per cent per annum..... 1.81

Total..... \$105.34

January 1st, int. 6 months at 3½ per cent per annum..... 1.84

Total..... \$107.18

And so on as long as the deposit is left undisturbed.

Money Makes Money

Mercantile Trust Company

Eighth and Locust Sts.

WENDELL J. WADE, Pres.

JAS. W. BELL, Mgr. Savings Dept.

\$1 WILL START YOUR ACCOUNT

Harvester Trust  
Ordered Dissolved  
by Federal Court

Continued from Page One.

to the new company with which to expand the foreign trade. This is not true. The Government claims that not more than ten millions of new cash was furnished, but in no event did it exceed twenty millions. Forty millions of this so-called working capital was furnished in bills receivable of the old companies and for two years the Osborne company persistently advertised that it was independent.

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"What has been said of the

Continued From Preceding Page.

"While the evidence shows some instances of attempted oppression of the American trade by the International and the American companies, such cases are sporadic, and in general their treatment of their smaller competitors has been fair and just, and if the International and America companies were not in themselves unlawful there is nothing in the history of the expanding of the lines of manufacture, so as to make an all-the-year-round business, that could be condemned.

"The real question is whether the combination was formed. If the combination was

bination of the companies was illegal in their beginning or became so with the additions subsequently made."

## The Right of Reason.

The Court quotes parts of section 1 and 2 of the Sherman law, and asserts that the statutes must be construed in the light of reason. He then quotes from the decision of the United States Supreme Court its decision as to the right of reason in the case of the United States against the American Tobacco Co., and continues:

"No weight is attached, therefore, to the means by which the combination was formed. If the combination was

within the purview of the statutes as construed. The fact that this combination took the form of a new corporation is immaterial."

Conclusions of Court.

"Was this combination in restraint of trade? It substantially suppressed all competition between the five companies, and the restraint of competition between combining companies is as illegal as destruction of competition between them without combining."

"We think it may be laid down as a general rule that if companies could not make a legal contract as to prices, or as to collateral services they could not legally unite and the companies named do, in effect unite, the sole function is in what manner the companies have agreed on prices and what collateral services they would render when their companies were all prosperous and they jointly controlled 80 to 85 per cent of the business in that line in the United States. We think they could not have made such an agreement."

"The International is not only a great manufacturing company but by the America company is a great dealer in agricultural implements in interstate and foreign commerce."

"Congress has condemned any combination in restraint of either the foreign or interstate trade, and if the International Harvester Co. is in restraint of either the interstate or foreign trade it was unlawful. It would not be lawful to restrain the interstate trade in order to build up the foreign trade. The International, by suppressing all competition between the five original companies, was in restraint of trade as prohibited in the first section of the Sherman law and it tended to monopolize within the meaning of the second section of the same law, and this restraint and this monopoly were the di-

rect and immediate effect of the consolidation, and were not incidental and uncertain in their effect."

Conclusions of Court.

"We conclude, that the International Harvester Co. was from the beginning in violation of the first and second sections of the Sherman law, and that this condition was accentuated by the reorganization of the America company and by the subsequent acquisitions of competing plants, and that all the defendants' subsidiary companies became from time to time parties to the illegal combination, and the defendant companies are combined to monopolize a part of the interstate and foreign trade."

"It will, therefore, be ordered that the entire combination and monopoly be dissolved, that the defendants have 60 days in which to report to the Court a plan for the dissolution of the entire unlawful business into at least three substantially equal, separate, distinct and independent corporations with wholly separate owners and stockholders, or in the event this case is appealed and this decree suspended, then within 90 days from the filing of the proceeding or mandate from the Supreme Court, the defendants shall file such plan, and in case the defendants fail to file such plan within the time limit, the Court will entertain an application for the appointment of a receiver for all the properties of the corporate defendants, and jurisdiction is retained to make such additional decrees as may become necessary to secure the final winding up and dissolution of the combination and monopoly comprised of and as to costs."

Judge Hook, concurring, says: "The International Harvester Co. is not the result of the normal growth or the fair enterprise of an individual, a partnership or corporation. On the contrary, it was created by combining five great competing companies which controlled more than 80 per cent of the trade in necessary farm implements, and it still maintains a substantial dominance. That is the controlling fact; all else is detail. It may be, as is said, that there is a growing recognition of the need of greater concentration of resources for commercial and trade, even though there be combination of independent competing concerns. But that is the Sherman act. And a statute must be taken by the court, and a statute must be taken by the legislature, in the interest of the preponderance of public opinion, which calls for legislative expression. It is not for them to question whether that opinion is wise or unwise, or whether it has since changed."

"It is but just, however, to say and to make it plain, that in the main the business conduct of the company towards its competitors and the public has been honorable, clear and upright. Some very serious mistakes were tracked in at the start, mostly by subordinates who had been in the service of the old companies, but they were soon corrected. In this connection it would also be said that specific charges of misconduct were made in the Government's petition which found no warrant, even in the conduct of the company, in which character, and there was so much of them, apparently without foundation, that the case is exceptional in that particular."

Good But Illegal Trust Says McCorquie.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Cyrus H. McCorquie, president of the International Harvester Co., in a statement here today following the decision of the Federal Court at St. Paul, ordering the dissolution of the company, said he was satisfied that no case would be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States as soon as possible, said:

"The adverse decision is a great disappointment. As I understand it, it is not based on actual wrongs done in the conduct of the business of the International Harvester Co., but upon the limitation of competition more than ten years ago between the companies whose properties were purchased by it."

The organization of the company and its officers and directors of the charges of overcapitalization and unfair and oppressive policies and practices.

"It does not sustain the charge made in the petition of the Government, but abandoned on the argument, that the company had charged excessive or unfair prices."

"Aside from its original organization and the facts connected with its purchase of the two plants, the opinion finds nothing to be condemned in the history of the company's growth or in the manner of development and expansion of business. The organization of the company and the purchase of its plants were acts done in the belief that no law was violated after the formation of competition between the companies of the highest standard."

"The organization of the company is condemned by the majority of the court as a violation of the Sherman act, but the court has held that the company has not violated the law in the conduct of its business or of having injured customers or its competitors."

Good But Illegal Trust.

"The conclusion arrived at seems to be that the Harvester is a good but illegal trust. Its business has been conducted fairly and the economic security by its organization has been of great benefit to its customers, the farmers, but nevertheless the majority of the judges held its existence illegal."

"The case is to be a divided court and the case will not be ended until the Supreme Court has said the last word. We still hope that the great public benefits of the organization of the company and the methods adopted in carrying on its business will be made permanent by the final decision in the court of appeals, and that the court will hold the view expressed in the dissenting opinion by Judge Sanborn."

Politicians Rewarded.

If they use our Campaign Letters, etc., in their campaigns. DEEMS, The Letter Man, 730 Olive.

BAILEY THREATENS TO RUN

Will Seek Senatorship Unless Party Opposes Prohibition.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 12.—Former Senator Joseph W. Bailey today announced he would enter the contest for the United States senatorship in 1916, if the Democratic State convention, in session here, refuses to adopt his resolutions opposing nation-wide prohibition. Bailey made this statement when he learned of a plan of the majority to oppose the resolution.

Bailey said he would make the race necessary to get the laws before the people of Texas. Adoption of a platform and action on resolutions were expected today.

FOR DYSMENIA

Warner's Acid Phosphate.

It produces healthy activity of weak and disordered stomachs. An excellent strength builder.

Burglar at Patrolman's Home.

A burglar who tried to enter the home of Patrolman Henry Lindhorst, 224 University street, about 9:15 o'clock last night while Lindhorst was asleep was chased away by the patrolman's watchdog. The burglar fired a shot at the dog in escaping.

Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co. Weather: Fair tonight and Thursday; slightly warmer Thursday. "Big Thursday" Basement News—in Times and Star.

## FINAL—

Drastic Reductions—the Most Severe, We Have Ever Taken Throughout the

## Entire Ready-to-Wear Stocks of Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts and Blouses

To make an Immediate and Complete clearance of every Summer garment in our Third Floor and Basement stocks. Profits and original cost have been given no consideration whatever, for the new Fall stocks, scheduled to arrive soon, make a quick clearance of **EVERY** garment

## Imperative

## Complete Clearance of Women's Dresses

\$16.50	34 Dresses of silk crepe, taffeta, silk and crepe combination and cotton crepe. Formerly \$29.75 to \$45.	\$5.00	74 Dresses of ratines, crepes, laces and taffetas. These were formerly priced \$12.50 to \$25.
\$12.50	63 Dresses of taffeta, pussy willow, linen, moire, combination lace and chiffon. Formerly \$24.75 to \$89.75.	\$3.00	100 Dresses of voiles, crepes and some of lace. Mainly small sizes. Formerly \$9.95 to \$19.75. (Third Floor.)

## Women's Suits Are Now Radically Reduced

51 Linen Suits in white, tan, blue and wistaria—formerly \$32.50 to \$16.50 at	\$3.50	55 Suits of serge, poplin, wool crepe—formerly \$29.75 to \$39.75 now in this sale at	\$10
54 Suits of moire, serge and linen—formerly \$19.75 to \$29.75 in this sale at	\$5	47 Suits of ratine, gulfine and silk poplin. Formerly \$29.75 to \$65 now in this sale at	\$15

\$7.50	34 Suits of ratine, crasp, cloth and linen—formerly \$16.50 to \$24.75 in this sale at	\$7.50	(Third Floor.)
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## All Women's Coats Positively Must Go

\$7.50 to \$10 Coats	\$16.50 to \$19.75 Coats	\$29.75 to \$35 Coats
Serge, Oxford Cloth and Short Silk Coats—just \$5 at	Of silk, fancy diagonals and other cloths—55 in all—at	Sport Coats and Coats of fancy mixtures—all lined—40 in the lot.
\$3.50	\$7.50	\$12.50
\$10 to \$15 Coats	\$19.75 to \$29.75 Coats	\$39.75 to \$69.50 Coats
Made of serge, mixtures and fancy cloth—just \$6 in this lot—	Made of fancy materials and fine silks—60 Coats in this lot—	Of fancy silk—various cloths for motor wear—lot of 65, now reduced to
\$5	\$10	\$15

## Final Reductions on All Summer Blouses

\$1.00	For \$3 to \$7.50 Blouses	\$11.50 to \$16.50 Blouses at
	In this lot are all odds and ends, milled and soiled Blouses, formerly priced as high as \$7.50.	Imported Hand-Embroidered Blouses of lingerie, chiffon and lace.
\$1.98	Fresh Tub Silk Shirts in stripes and all-white or all black. Raglan sleeves.	\$7.50
\$1.98	For \$8.50 to \$9.95 All-over Embroidery Blouses—colored batiste, cotton batiste, crepe de chine, lace and lingerie cloth.	\$7.50

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(Third Floor.)

## Women's Skirts Priced for Final Clearance

150 Cloth Skirts	100 Wash Skirts	200 Wash Skirts
Formerly \$7.50 to \$12.50,	Formerly \$5 to \$7.50	Formerly \$3 to \$4
\$3.98	\$2.98	98c

(Third Floor.)

## And for the Misses and Small Women—

Prices have now reached bottom on all Summer Apparel for smart members of the younger set. While the sizes range from 14 and 16 to 18 years, the groups are all small, and early selection will be necessary.

47 Misses' Suits of ratine and linen—formerly \$12.50, \$14.75, \$18.75 and up to \$24.75—now

\$4.95

Entire stock Misses' Wash Skirts—of ratine, linens, pique and crossborders—formerly \$3.98, \$4.95 and up to \$7.50, at

\$1.98

78 White and Wash Dresses for misses—of voiles, batiste, lace, linen and crepes. Formerly \$7.95 to \$4.95

(Third Floor.)

## Also Final Clearance in Basement

Every Summer Garment in the Basement's Store's Ready-to-Wear Section is included in this severe campaign of price-reducing, offering—

\$5 to \$10 Dresses	\$2.98 to \$3.98 Dresses	\$10 to \$16.50 Silk Dresses
Of batiste, ratine, crepe and other Summer fabrics, hundreds of styles, in sizes 14 years to 58-inch—\$2.98	Odds and ends in Summer dresses for women and misses—choice Summer styles and materials, \$1.98	Pretty Summer styles—made of taffetas, messalines, netts and chiffons—all sizes for women and misses, \$5 bust measurement, \$5

Any Suit or Coat, formerly \$10 to \$15 (for women and misses), \$3.

## ENVY TO ACT AS BANKER

## VRÖOMAN IS CONFIRMED

MAN TRIES TO END LIFE  
WHEN HENS WON'T LAY

Argentine Minister Will Handle Accounts for U. S. Exporters. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—For the benefit of American houses doing business in Argentina, who heretofore have forwarded money through European exchanges, Minister Nasar of Argentina has authorized today by his Government, as the result of a special law passed by the Argentine Congress, to receive deposits of gold and to satisfy his Government by cables of their receipt. Money so deposited will be paid to those authorized to receive it.

Don't give your furnace indigestion. Feed it CHRISTOPHER Coal. Ask your dealer. St. Louis Coal Co. distributor.

Argentine Minister Will Handle Accounts for U. S. Exporters. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Carl Schurz, Vrooman of Bloomington, Ill., today was confirmed as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

Two Boy Scout Rescues Drawn. TOLEDO, O., Aug. 12.—James B. Ecker, 26 years old, Boy Scout Master; Glenwood Albert, 17, and John Graves, 16, Boy Scouts, were drowned in Lake Erie last night. Fifteen boys went swimming when camp was pitched for the night. Ecker and Albert were drowned in trying to rescue a small boy.

Stove, Range and Furnace Repairs. A. G. Brauer Supply Co., 210 N. 3d st.

**\$2.65 Nugeents \$2.65**

Wednesday, August 12, 1914.

Store Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Daily; 1 p. m. Saturday.

## August Sale of

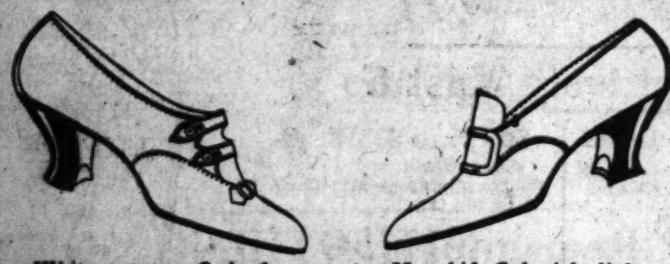
*Dorothy Dodd*

\$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.25, \$4.50 and \$2.65  
\$5.00 Footwear . . . . .

One thousand pairs of Oxfords, Colonials and Pumps are involved in this sale. They are all this season's goods. They all have the regular retail selling price stamped on the soles.

This sale is made possible by a price concession made by the manufacturers to further introduce these goods to women who are not familiar with their excellent qualities.

When footwear is reduced like this there is no reason why every woman should not follow fashion's advice and obtain variety in shoes.



White canvas Oxfords, two-strap style, turn soles, Louis leather heels, plain toes. Regular stamped price, \$3.50.



Mat kid Colonial, light welt soles, leather Louis heels, plain toes. Regular stamped price, \$4.25 and \$4.50.

Patent leather Colonials, fawn or brocade combinations. Regular stamped price, \$4.25 and \$4.50.



Patent colt Pumps, welted soles, low Cuban heels, flat ribbon bow. Regular stamped price, \$4.00.



Patent leather and patent colt Colonials, patent leather slide, Cuban or Louis heels, plain toes. Regular stamped price, \$4.25 and \$4.50.

Wide toe lace Oxfords, stage last, in patent leather and mat kid combinations, others all mat kid. Turn soles. Stamped price, \$3.50.

B. NUGENT & BRO. DRY GOODS CO., Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

## ILLINOIS CENTRAL TRAIN SERVICE

from St. Louis to Chicago connects with steamers making the many delightful

## LAKE TRIPS



that are available to the near-by resorts or to any of the principal ports on the great lakes. "Diamond Special" from St. Louis connects with day boats, and the "Daylight Special" connects with night boats, the service being:

Daylight Special (All-Steel Train) . . . . . L. St. Louis 10:35 am . . . . . Ar. Chicago 6:35 p. m.  
Diamond Special (Steel Equipped) . . . . . L. V. " 9:10 pm . . . . . 7:15 am

Information as to Train Service and Lake Trips at I. C. City Ticket Office

Phones: Olive 2032 Central 54 707 OLIVE STREET F. D. MILLER, Div. Pass'r. Agt.

## PRESIDENT'S WIFE IS BURIED AS RAIN FALLS IN TORRENTS

Ralph Irby, 24 years old, an invalid from Paralysis, attempted to kill himself yesterday at his home, 212 McCausland avenue, by drinking carbolic acid when he became despondent because his hens were not laying and he was making no profits from them. His sister, Mrs. Clara Knoll, knocked the acid bottle from his hand.

Later in the day he attempted to buy acids from a nearby drug store. The proprietor notified his sister, who sent him to the city hospital. He is held there for observation.

Stove, Range and Furnace Repairs. A. G. Brauer Supply Co., 210 N. 3d st.

Chief Executive and Other Members of Family on Way Back to Washington.

ROME DRAPED IN BLACK

Mr. Wilson Shows Grief at Grave Which is Near Scenes of His Courtship.

ROME, Ga., Aug. 12.—President Wilson is now on his way back to Washington, having left Rome on the special train which brought the body of Mrs. Wilson to her girlhood home for burial, soon after the service ended.

The burial of Mrs. Wilson in Myrtle Hill Cemetery took place while torrents of rain fell. She was buried beside the graves of her father and mother and almost within sight of the house in which she lived as a girl, and amid the scenes of her courtship by the future President.

Although thousands of visitors came to Rome to honor the memory of Mrs. Wilson, Sabbath-like quiet prevailed. It was nearly 2:30 p. m. when the special train arrived and a few minutes later the casket, covered with gray broadcloth and bearing a single wreath of flowers, was lifted from the funeral car by eight of Mrs. Wilson's cousins and borne to the hearse.

As the train steamed into the station church bells throughout the city were tolled. Those who bore the casket were Edward T. Brown, Atlanta; Robert M. Hoyt, Wade C. Hoyt and Nathan Hoyt, Rome; B. P. Axson, Savannah; Randolph Axson, Edward T. Brown Jr. and Frank C. Gebrecht, Atlanta.

Schoolgirls Line Streets. The President, followed by Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, and Mr. and Mrs. Sayre, Miss Wilson, Prof. Axson and other near relatives and members of the party, quickly left the train and entered Myrtle Hill. The procession then moved through black-draped streets to the First Presbyterian Church.

More than 800 relatives and friends of the Wilson and Axson families already were gathered in the little church which Mrs. Wilson used to attend when her father, Rev. Edward S. Axson, was pastor there. The church was draped in black with intertwined wreaths of white flowers. On one wall was a white marble tablet to the memory of Mrs. Wilson's father. Flowers were piled high about the catafalque. As the President entered, following the casket, Chopin's "Funeral March" was played on the organ. A simple, short service was conducted by Rev. G. G. Snyder, the local pastor. The President, his daughters, Secretary McAdoo and Friends B. Sayre occupied the front row. In the center and back of the pews were other members of the family, Dr. Grayson and Secretary Tumulty. Two old hymns, girlhood favorites of Mrs. Wilson, were sung by the church choir. Rev. Snyder then read briefly from the Scriptures and spoke of the beauty and charity of Mrs. Wilson's life.

As soon as the church service was ended, the short journey to Myrtle Hill Cemetery was begun. Schoolgirls, dressed in white and holding laurel branches, lined the streets through which the procession passed. Behind them were thousands of people with bared heads, bowed, silent and sorrowful.

President Shows Grief.

The cortage was close to the cemetery when rain began to fall. The downpour soon became torrential. A tent erected over the grave gave partial shelter to the family group.

Services at the grave were brief and of impressive simplicity. The President, with head bowed, stood with his daughters in the dim light, while the women performed, making no effort to conceal his grief. As the hushed voices of the preachers read the burial service, the President was visibly shaken by emotion, and the tears streamed down his cheeks. Others of the party wept silently and softly. After the final benediction the President slowly returned to his carriage. His eyes were as those of one dazed, but his step was firm and his face was stern and set.

After the casket was lowered and the grave filled with flowers, the tributes of the nation, were piled high over the tomb.

On the way to the cemetery the procession passed the house where Mrs. Wilson lived as a girl, and another spot above the banks of the Etowah River where tradition has it that she promised to become the future President's bride.

Less than four hours from the time the funeral train arrived the President and his party were once more on board their special cars and the return journey was begun.

President Due to Reach Washington at 5 p. m. Today.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Aug. 12.—The special train bearing President Wilson and his family returning from Mrs. Wilson's burial in Rome, Ga., passed through here at 8:30 o'clock this morning en route to Washington, where it is due at 5 p. m. today.

MISS MARGARET WILSON.

WHITE HOUSE MISTRESS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—President Wilson has not made any definite plans about his household affairs for the immediate future, but it is understood that his eldest and only unmarried daughter, Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, will become mistress of the White House to fill the place of her mother.

In order to do this Miss Wilson will have to give up some of her business and other engagements to remain at home with her father, who will need her company.

Hundreds of flowers, which could not be taken on the train with Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's body, were distributed to local hospitals by the White House.

IF YOUR BEST GIRL is carrying tired of you, join the "Vacation-land" Club, and rest in the "Crown Jewel" Inn, 24th floor, 308 N. Sixth st.

Gold Credit Jewel, 24th floor, 308 N. Sixth st.

Information as to Train Service and Lake Trips at I. C. City Ticket Office

Phones: Olive 2032 Central 54 707 OLIVE STREET F. D. MILLER, Div. Pass'r. Agt.

FIRE SALE  
AT Langan Bros.

## 18th &amp; WASHINGTON

Everyone has doubtless read of the dynamiting and fire which occurred in our building on Sunday evening last. The fire did not actually reach our furniture, but the smoke and water did. The dynamite explosion injured partitions, but did no damage to the furniture.

Our exhibition floors contain samples only—one sample of each kind of furniture in each wood finish. Consequently during this sale there will be no duplicates, but only one suite of furniture in each particular finish and pattern, or one single odd piece—just what happened to be upon the floor.

We cannot, of course, sell these goods as new furniture, for the reason that water has slightly touched the finish on some and quite noticeably affected others. The injury from

## Dining-Room Pieces

No two alike—finished in the popular Early English, fumed oak and golden oak, the water injury to some is only very slight.

## Buffets

\$65 Buffets at . . . . . \$30 (To match Buffets.)  
\$50 Buffets at . . . . . \$22  
\$45 Buffets at . . . . . \$20  
\$35 Buffets at . . . . . \$15  
\$25 Buffets at . . . . . \$10  
\$20 Buffets at . . . . . \$6

## China Cases

\$45 China Cases at . . . . . \$20 (To match Buffets.)  
\$35 China Cases at . . . . . \$15  
\$30 China Cases at . . . . . \$10  
\$15 China Cases at . . . . . \$5

## Dining Tables

In golden oak, Early English and fumed oak.

\$10 Extension Tables . . . . . \$25  
\$40 Extension Tables . . . . . \$19  
\$32 Extension Tables . . . . . \$15  
\$25 Extension Tables . . . . . \$12  
\$18 Extension Tables . . . . . \$9  
\$12 Extension Tables . . . . . \$5

## Dining Chairs

(To match Table.)  
\$5 Dining-Room Chairs . . . . . \$3.50  
\$4 Dining-Room Chairs . . . . . \$2.50  
\$3 Dining-Room Chairs . . . . . \$2.00  
\$2 Dining-Room Chairs . . . . . \$1.25  
\$1 Dining-Room Chairs . . . . . \$1.25

Parlor & Living-Room Pieces

Three-piece Suites, in all the popular woods.

\$110 Three-piece Suite . . . . . \$85  
\$95 Three-piece Suite . . . . . \$75  
\$75 Three-piece Suite . . . . . \$50  
\$50 Three-piece Suite . . . . . \$35  
\$40 Three-piece Suite . . . . . \$25  
\$25 Three-piece Suite . . . . . \$15

## 85c Quality Linoleum, 65c Yd.

65c Quality Linoleum, 40c Yd.

Fancy upholstered Rockers and Arm Chairs.

\$22 Chairs at . . . . . \$15  
\$18 Chairs at . . . . . \$12  
\$12 Chairs at . . . . . \$8  
\$8 Chairs at . . . . . \$5  
\$4 Chairs at . . . . . \$2.50  
\$3 Chairs at . . . . . \$1.50

## Library Tables

In mahogany, golden oak, Circassian walnut and bird's-eye maple.

\$60 Dressers at . . . . . \$45  
\$50 Dressers at . . . . . \$35  
\$35 Dressers at . . . . . \$22  
\$25 Dressers at . . . . . \$18  
\$15 Dressers at . . . . . \$10  
\$10 Dressers at . . . . . \$6

## Room-Sized Rugs

9x12 ft.

\$75 Brass Beds at . . . . . \$50  
\$60 Brass Beds at . . . . . \$40  
\$45 Brass Beds at . . . . . \$30  
\$25 Brass Beds at . . . . . \$15  
\$18 Brass Beds at . . . . . \$12  
\$14 Brass Beds at . . . . . \$8

Iron Beds

In Vernis Martin, in white enamel and in imitation oak finish.

\$50 Axminster Rugs . . . . . \$27  
\$45 Axminster Rugs . . . . . \$18  
\$40 Wilton Velvet Rugs . . . . . \$32  
\$25 Wilton Velvet Rugs . . . . . \$20  
\$27 Wilton Velvet Rugs . . . . . \$16  
\$22 Brussels Rugs . . . . . \$16  
\$19 Brussels Rugs . . . . . \$14  
\$16 Brussels Rugs . . . . . \$11.50

Rugs

Room-Sized Rugs

8 ft. 3 in. by 10 ft. 6 in.

\$35 Axminster Rugs . . . . . \$22  
\$34 Axminster Rugs . . . . . \$16  
\$30 Wilton Velvet Rugs . . . . . \$30  
\$27 Wilton Velvet Rugs . . . . . \$16  
\$22 Brussels Rugs . . . . . \$16  
\$19 Brussels Rugs . . . . . \$14  
\$16 Brussels Rugs . . . . . \$11.50

Bookcases

In mahogany, golden oak, Circassian walnut and bird's-eye maple.

\$45 Cases . . . . . \$30  
\$35 Cases . . . . . \$22  
\$25 Cases . . . . . \$15  
\$18 Cases . . . . . \$12

Bookcases

In mahogany, golden oak, Circassian walnut and bird's-eye maple.

\$30 Cases . . . . . \$27  
\$25 Cases . . . . . \$22  
\$20 Cases . . . . . \$18  
\$15 Cases . . . . . \$12

## Langen Bros.

## 18th &amp; Washington

(See Other Papers for Additional Items)

Doris C. Bond Otto Bachman Oliver Abel

**RISING IN ECUADOR**  
UAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Aug. 12.—Troops have been sent into the coast province of Manabi to quell an uprising. It is believed that the revolt will be crushed soon.

Congress met at Quito yesterday and re-elected Alfredo Bustamante Moreno President of the Senate and chose Austin Cabecas President of the House of Deputies. The interests of the country are affected adversely by the European conflict.

**CLAYTON LIGHT CONTRACT AWARDED TO HIGH BIDDER**

Prices of North American Subsidiary 30 Per Cent Above Those of Wellston Firm.

A 10-year franchise to light the streets of Clayton was awarded last night to the Electric Co. of Missouri, subsidiary of the North American Co., which sells Keokuk current in St. Louis County, at prices averaging 36 per cent higher than the bid submitted by the Western Power and Light Co., of Wellston, which sells coal-generated current.

The franchise must be ratified by a majority vote of the public before it becomes valid. It was granted by a vote of 5 to 2 in the Board of Aldermen, only Aldermen Brennan and Dosenbach voting no.

Alderman F. J. Hollocker, chairman of the Special Lighting Committee, which recommended the high-rate franchise of the water power concern over the low-rate contract offered by its coal power competitor, today said he believed the North American subsidiary was charging too much under the circumstances, but that he had been unable to get a lower bid from them after many conferences on that point.

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—**The peaceful transfer of the Government of Mexico City from the Carbajal administration to the Constitutionalists began yesterday, according to official advice to the State Department.

The Federal troops evacuated the capital, leaving the city in charge of municipal police, who, by agreement, were to be regarded as neutral. The Federals withdrew from the city to a nearby point, there to await an announcement of amnesty from Gen. Carranza. Should guarantees be refused, officials here do not doubt that a counter revolution will be set in motion immediately.

With the entry of Constitutionalists into Mexico City the question of recognition for the new Government will confront Washington. There is every reason to believe that this recognition will be withheld until there is an election or political convention at which some expression of the attitude of the people toward the new Government can be obtained. Discrediting advices again are coming from reliable sources that Gen. Villa will not march south with his men as ordered by Carranza, but will remain in the North and demand a convention of representatives of the army, as agreed to in the Torreon conference. Should this be refused by Carranza, his new revolution in the North would not be surprising to many high officials here.

The attention of Secretary Bryan yesterday was drawn by the Japanese Ambassador to a report which had reached him to the effect that the honorary Japanese Vice-Counsel at Mansanillo, a Mexican, had been arrested by the Constitutionalists. Secretary Bryan promised to look into the case and immediately sent a message of inquiry to American Consul Stillman.

**CARRANZA FORMS NEW GOVERNMENT TO RULE MEXICO**

**Names Cabinet Officers and Governor Following Evacuation of Capital by Federals.**

**EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 12.—**Following the evacuation of Mexico City by the Federals yesterday, Gen. Carranza has begun the work of perfecting his civil government, word has been received here. In addition to the appointment of Eduardo Hay to be Acting Secretary of War, it was reported officially today that Alberto J. Pani had been named Treasurer-General, and Gen. G. Gutierrez Governor of Michoacan State. Gutierrez is credited with having been the first leader to rise in arms against the Huerta Government.

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**MOOSE OF LODGE NO. 3 CAN USE CLUBHOUSE**

Circuit Judge McQuillin today issued a temporary injunction prohibiting officers of the Loyal Order of Moose and Matthew Kieley, head of a private detective agency, from barring members of local Lodge No. 3 from entering the clubhouse at 25 North Grand avenue.

The Supreme Lodge had attempted to assume ownership of the clubhouse under the terms of its charter to local No. 3, but Judge McQuillin ruled that the property laws of the State could not be superseded by the rules of a fraternal order. Dissatisfied members of the local Moose asked for an injunction following a fight at the club in which J. Walter Stage was shot in the foot.

**GUN KILLS GIRL, 3 SHOT**

**NASHVILLE, Ark., Aug. 12—**Ruth Rivers, 5 years old, daughter of a local physician, died today and three of her playmates are dangerously wounded as the result of the accidental discharge of a shotgun here last night.

The gun, which was standing in a corner of a room in which the children were playing, was knocked to the floor and an explosion followed.

Hemstitching, 10c per yard, in 24 hours.

St. Louis Plums, 25c North Broadway.

**Pioneer Kansas Editor Dies.**  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 12.—Vince J. Lane, 54, a pioneer Kansas editor died at his home in Kansas City, Kan. today. He published for nearly forty years the Wyandotte Herald, which he suspended when he retired in 1910, declining to sell the paper for sentimental reasons.

**EVRYTHING, good or bad, gets mo' so with age. Thar even ain't no fool like an ole fool.**

*Velvet Joe*

Mellowness is the rare gift bestowed by Time on only the best of man's or nature's handiwork—the fine wine, the fine violin and VELVET. VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, is Kentucky *Burley de Luxe*, with all its natural flavor and body mellowed to an aged-in-the-wood smoothness by more than two years' careful curing. Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c.

**HAROLD:** Cheer up. Join the "Vacationless Club," and get her a diamond at Lotta Bros., 2d fl., 308 N. 8th st. Open evenings.



**Lower Prices on Ford Cars**

Effective August 1st 1914 to August 1st 1915 and guaranteed against any reductions during that time. All cars fully equipped f. o. b. Detroit

Runabout	\$440.
Touring Car	490
Town Car	690

(In the United States of America only)

**Buyers to Share in Profits**

All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August 1st 1914 to August 1st 1915 will share in the profits of the company to the extent of \$40 to \$60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED we sell and deliver 300,000 new Ford cars during that period.

Ask us for particulars

*Ford Motor Company*

4100 Forest Park Boul.

# WAR HALTS EUROPEAN VACATIONS

# GO WEST!

—See America NOW!

With all Europe aflame with war and the seas being scoured by battleships, thousands of European vacation plans have been suddenly halted. Now's a fitting time to see the wondrous West that challenges all Europe with its scenic grandeur. See America NOW! See Glacier National Park, Yellowstone Park, Colorado, Estes Park, Utah, the Big Horn Mountains of Wyoming, the Black Hills of South Dakota, or Pacific Coast vacation points. The great West is full of interesting scenery.

**Low Fares via the Burlington**

Low summer excursion fares are in effect right now, via the Burlington. You can make a western trip at very little cost. Write, call or phone for literature and complete information. We will gladly help you plan your trip.

Go West NOW!

Cheape, Burlington & Quincy Railroad  
J. G. DELAPLAINE, City Pass, Apt. 728 Olive Street  
Phones: Main or Central 3082

**Burlington Route**

**COOL NORTH WOODS ONLY A FEW HOURS AWAY.**

They can be reached over night from Chicago, via Chicago & Northwestern. The Fisherman's Special leaves Chicago 6 p. m., daily, arriving in this great outing region before breakfast the following morning. For tickets, descriptions of the full particularities call on your nearest ticket agent or address G. F. Brigham, Gen. Agt. C. & N. Ry., 215 N. 10th st., St. Louis, Mo.

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**Pleas for Irish Societies.**

The United Irish Societies of St. Louis will celebrate the Irish home rule victory with a picnic at Ramona Park Saturday. The proceeds will be forwarded to the Irish National Volunteers.

**A TEXAS WONDER**

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder trouble, dissolves gravel, eures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in men and women. If well sold by your druggist, will be sent to you on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials from this and other states. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive st., St. Louis. Mo. Sold by druggists.—ADV.

**Hot Weather Health**

At this season of the year, when the appetite lags and you're "all fagged out," it is not strange that you do not feel real self. Skipping from one light food to another, the stomach is rarely satisfied with whatever the palate selects, and draughts of cold water often aid in retarding digestion to a point where food fails to nourish as it should. The success of every organization is largely due to a proper division of labor extending from the offce boy to the president. And the efficiency of the human machine is highest when every organ is attending to its own work. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey keeps up the essential functions of digestion by stimulating the mucous surface and little glands of the stomach to healthy action, thereby促成ing faulty assimilation of food, and the body is furnished full proportion of nourishment. Since the starved tins are rapidly fed, the blood enriched and the entire system rehabilitated, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey proves itself a food tonic upon which the strength and vigor of bodily vitality can depend at all times. Thousands "Get Duffy's and Keep Well." Why not you?—ADV.

Also 76 Middy Blouses, 6 to 20 Years Worth to \$1.50

**39c**

Sketch Above Shows 5 of the Dresses at 39c

**Close-Out of All Remaining BATHING SUITS**

The Bathing Suit Season is fast passing and we want to make a quick disposal of what few we have left. Here they are in two lots:

Former Prices Up to \$5.00, Choice

**\$1.49 and \$2.75**

Just 76 Bathing Suits in 4 pretty styles. Made of gloria and surf cloth. Some have trimmings of polka dots, others with dainty stripe effects. Priced to close, Thursday, at \$1.49 and \$2.75.

THOMAS W. GARLAND

409-11-13 N. Broadway

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

**BASEBALL TODAY**  
**FEDERAL LEAGUE PARK**

ST. LOUIS vs. BROOKLYN

"We are trying to give St. Louis a winner"

SCHOOLBOYS ADMITTED FREE. TIME OF GAME 3:30

FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS

The Big Place on the Hill.  
THE VERDI QUARTET  
CAVALLO AND HIS BAND  
HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE  
BANDS, DANCE, ETC., ETC.  
Gates 10 cents after 6 p. m. Advance tickets at Grand-Leader.

DELMAR GARDEN  
1914's Success  
BATHING—DANCING—NEW FIRE  
THE CLOTHES LINE—VICTORY  
MARION & MARTINEZ—RANDALL  
The Musical Event—Next Sunday  
ARTHUR PRYOR'S BAND  
SELECTED SOLO ARTISTS—60

NO BARNUMS Checked.

**BALTIMORE & OHIO**  
SOUTHWESTERN R. R.

HOTELS.

New York City Leading Hotels

LOCATION AND RATES.

**HOTEL ALBERT**  
11TH ST. & UNIVERSITY PL.  
Rooms 25 to 100. Day 15c. Night 25c.  
Rooms 21 to 25. Day 15c. Night 25c.

**HOTEL ERLINGTON**  
11TH ST. NEAR BROADWAY.  
Rooms 21 to 25. Day 15c. Night 25c.

**HOTEL FLANDERS**  
105 W. 23RD ST. NEAR BROADWAY.  
Rooms with private bath, \$2.00.

**HERMITAGE HOTEL**  
17TH AV. BROADWAY AND 410 ST.  
Rooms \$1.50 per day and up.

**HOTEL SEVILLE**  
MADISON AV. AND 39TH ST.  
Rooms and bath, \$2.50 to \$3.50 a day.

AUCTIONEERS.

**STOECKER & PRICE**  
STORAGE AND AUCTION CO.  
SALES EVERY MONDAY & THURSDAY  
AT 1525 FRANKLIN AV.  
Fireproof Warehouse for Storage.  
WE BUY ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

**MORSE SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION**  
9TH YEAR  
MUSICAL ART BUILDING  
Oratory, Dramatic Art, Voice, Piano, Drawing, Etc.

For catalogues.

**WILDWOOD, N. J.**

Marlborough-Blenheim  
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.  
that White & Sons Company

## WE CAN MAKE EVERY TOOTH

In Your Head Absolutely Sound

Or take your impression in the morning and you can go home with your teeth at night.

### Special Until Aug. 30

### OXYGENATED GAS

As administered by our skilled operators makes our dental work absolutely painless.

**\$3**



Don't worry about money—arrangements can be made whereby you can pay for your work weekly or monthly.

**Whalebone Plates**—Few people in St. Louis ever heard of Whalebone Plates, much less know what they are. The great beauty of these teeth is their close and striking resemblance to natural teeth. Their durability is phenomenal, in that they will wear forever.

**Gold Crowns**—We make a specialty of gold and porcelain bridge work. This is without doubt the most beautiful and lasting work known to dental science. Spaces where one or more teeth have been lost we replace to look so natural that detection is impossible. Ask to see sample of this beautiful work. We guarantee our work, not alone against breakage, but satisfaction for 20 years. Personal attention, honest methods, written guarantee with all work.

Gold Crown, extra heavy.....\$2.00 Gold Filling





YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD IF YOU RENT A PHONE

Try a  
3-Time  
Ad

PHONE  
Your Want  
6600  
Olive or  
Central

PAGES 9-16.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 12, 1914.—PART TWO.

PAGES 9-16

## SUFFRAGE MELTING POT IS RECEIVING GIFTS HERE TODAY

The suffrage "melting pot" was swayed from its tripod at the Anti-Monopoly drug store, Seventh and Pine streets, this morning and made ready to receive the sacrificial offerings of suffrage women in the form of jewelry, spoons, gold and silver and money for the good of the cause.

The "melting" is to continue until Sunday. All the gold and silver articles and money received are to be melted at Washington and sold to the Government and the money will be used to be used to advance the suffrage cause. Miss Mary McDearman of 909 Eastover avenue has charge of the melting pot. Mrs. Rufus Lockland Taylor, Miss Mary E. Mulkey and Miss Clara Somerville are to help her keep the imaginary fires going and stir the gold and silver that are expected to be poured into the melting pot by the devotees of suffrage.

**Wedding Ring Refused.**  
The first contribution for the pot was received by Miss McDearman before she left home in the morning. A woman who is very happily married came to her and gave her a gold brooch. It was worth \$25 and she was to be a bridesmaid, she said, and was the first of his gifts to her. She also wanted Miss McDearman to熔 her gold wedding ring, but Miss McDearman thought that was too much of a sacrifice and refused it.

As the drags were a melting pot was to be placed in one of the windows or at the door to attract the attention of passers-by. Another was to be placed inside the store, and in it will be placed all the offerings that are brought. "Gold and silver and stuff like that" is the way Miss McDearman describes what is desired for the melting pot. Anything made of the precious metals that will melt will be accepted for the melting pot.

Money—the kind which will melt—will not be refused.

## HIVES, PIMPLES, ITCHING FEET NEED POSLAM

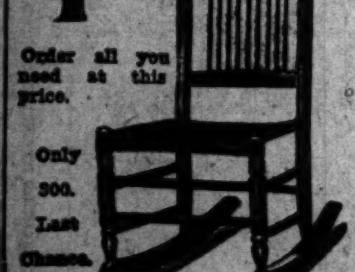
When the fest itch and cause severe discomfort at the end of the day, what relief there is in little Poslam spread on the skin. Itching, stings, and marks from sweaty odors is removed. After such treatment the trouble is not likely to recur quickly. Should Hives, Rash, Pimples, Sunburn, Stings or Mosquito Bites annoy Poslam will quickly relieve and heal. Order now and send a sample over so aggravating and stubborn.

Your druggist sells Poslam. For sample write to Manufacturer, Incorporated, 1212 Market Street, New York. Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam, is made especially for babies, and is subject to continual trouble. \$1 cents and 15 cents.—ADV.

August Clearance  
10% to 40% Off

Buy Now

\$1 Each



Order all you need at this price.

Only \$1.00  
Last Chance.

These Rockers—very comfortable—double cane seat; large enough for the average grown person weighing 125 to 175 pounds. We sell hundreds of these Rockers. Width seat, 17 inches; height back, 10 inches.

ON SALE TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Telephone orders will be accepted.

Prufer-Litton Co.,

Fourth and St. Charles

ATLANTA, 236 in. high

WHITBY, 1 1/2 in. high

ARROW COLLARS

2 for 25 cents

Dee's, Peabody & Co., Inc. Makers

WHITEY

ATLANTA, 236 in. high

WHITBY, 1 1/2 in. high

ARROW COLLARS

2 for 25 cents

Dee's, Peabody & Co., Inc. Makers

## CORONER HOLDS MAN FOR MURDER OF WATCHMAN

George Kapps is identified by Clerk in Hotel Where Robbery Was Attempted.

**PRISONER TRIES AN ALIBI.**  
Police Say They Have Disproven His Story of Being in Home at Time of Crime.

George Kapps, 19 years old, of 907 North Fifteenth street, was ordered by a coroner's jury this morning to be held for the murder of Private Watchman Eddie Sale in an alley in the 147th and Locust street at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

The verdict was returned after Fred W. Arning, clerk of the Metropole Hotel, High street and Lucas avenue, who was held up by the man who afterward killed Sale, had positively identified him at the inquest. The identification was corroborated by John Hawkins, negro porter at the hotel.

Arning from the witness stand pointed his finger at Kapps as he said: "That is the man."

Kapps arose from his chair, exclaiming:

"Mister, you couldn't mean me. I never used a gun in my life. I never had a gun."

Kapps then sank into his chair, buried his head in his arms on a table, and wept audibly for several minutes.

When Hawkins identified him, Kapps again denied he was the man. Kapps testified that he went to bed Monday night at 8 o'clock at the home of a friend at 1600 O'Fallon street and did not get up until 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

**Alibi Destroyed.**  
An alibi which Kapps tried to set up was destroyed by his mother, Mrs. Mary Kapps. He told detectives he was at his mother's home all of Monday night. Mrs. Kapps told the detectives that he left in the evening and was gone all night.

Kapps had been away from St. Louis seven years. Before he went away he had been arrested several times on charges of theft and had been sent to the Industrial School. He returned three days ago.

He was arrested on the description given by Arning. When he was taken before Arning, the clerk said that if Kapps was not the man he would never be able to identify another, but he preferred to defer positive identification until further evidence had been gathered.

When Kapps was arrested he wore no coat. Arning and Hawkins had told the detectives that the robber wore a form-fitting blue serge coat. Kapps was asked about his coat. He said it was hanging on the door of his room at his mother's.

Some work was made there, but it was not found. It was found at the home of Al Trudeau, a chain of Kapps, 2119 North Nineteenth street. It answered his description given by Arning and Hawkins. Trudeau's mother said Kapps ate breakfast there yesterday.

The coat has a tailor's mark bearing the name "E. Powers." Kapps has been calling himself Edward Powers, the detectives say.

**Big Business**  
Always follows the use of our Facsimile Letters. Mailing Lists, etc. DEEME, The Letter Man, 720 Olive.

## TWO HELD UNDER AUTO OVERTURNED IN WATER

Woman and Son Rescued From Damp Prison on Bank of River des Peres.

An automobile driven by Miss Katie Seeger, daughter of Daniel Seeger, a brick laying contractor of 4000 Peck street, and occupied by her mother and 7-year-old brother, Earl, turned a backward somersault into the River des Peres yesterday after breaking down a steep incline. Miss Seeger was thrown clear of the machine and uninjured, but her mother and brother were caught under it in 18 inches of water.

The heads were clear of the water and they were in no danger of drowning. The auto top was up which saved them from serious injury.

The party was on its way to Shrewsbury. At the North and South road bridge in Tuxedo Park, a team of mules attached to a springing wagon became frightened at the machine. Miss Seeger shut off the engine and the machine immediately began breaking down an incline. The brakes failed to hold it, and it turned over as it reached the water's edge.

Frederick Hess, Richard Dubuque and Archie Huston, who were nearby, lifted the machine off of Mrs. Seeger and the boy, and then righted it. Mrs. Seeger and the boy suffered bruises and scratches.

**Great Results.**  
Obtained by using our Facsimile Letters, Mailing Lists, etc. DEEME, The Letter Man, 720 Olive.

## PEACE TREATIES TAKEN UP

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Secretary Bryan's 20 peace treaties which President Wilson has urged for immediate ratification, were taken up by the Senate today in executive session.

When Vice-President Marshall put the motion for a closed session there was no response. "It is a tie vote," said the Vice-President, "and the chair votes 'yea'."

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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,  
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE  
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$1.00  
Sunday only, one year, \$1.00  
One month, \$1.00  
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## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

## POST-DISPATCH

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DAILY SUNDAY  
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Biggest West of the Mississippi

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## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Only One Rule of Justice.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Your editorial, "Where We Stand," is good and correct. This war is a monstrous crime against civilization. John Baptist Alberti, in his book, "The Crime of War," says: "There are not two words of justice—how can that be the right decision which is a crime in an individual?"

I condemn all the rulers of Europe as barbaric and enemies of civilization. Whatever is a rule to one individual is so to the whole of mankind.

FRANK WITT.  
A German soldier, also a radical Socialist.

Appreciated.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Your editorial on "Where We Stand," in your issue of Monday, I consider to be a masterpiece of editorial writing and I want to congratulate you on it.

J. M.

The American Viewpoint.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
I congratulate you for printing the enclosed editorial: "Where We Stand." I am of German descent myself, but am too true an American to stand by Germany when I see she is wrong. Let the good work go on.

A SUBSCRIBER  
Robertsville, Mo.

Germans in Russia.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
In the population of Russia there are 7,000,000 Germans, and on the Russian army rolls there are many German names. I wonder what the Ger-Russians are thinking just now!

IVAN KNOWITZ.

Keep Religion and Politics Separate.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The writer has always believed that the Constitution of the United States guarantees every man the broadest union of all rights in matters of state and religion, but observation lately has almost forced him to change his opinions and attitude on the question. For instance, there has come into his possession a "platform" made by a certain voter's league (whose purpose is so contemptible that I abstain giving the full title), wherein are mentioned the different candidates for office, as well as the notation that they are either "American" or "Romanist" with the intimation that the "American" candidate be voted for.

Am I to infer from the above that the Romanists, whoever they may be (and I believe the Catholics are in question) are enemies of America? Are we facing an era of religious intolerance that will put in the shade the dark ages or the days of the reformation? Are we to believe that simply because a man is a Romanist he is unfit for public office? Candidly, I have numerous Catholic friends whom I would rather vote for (because they are men of principle) than for the "American" dyed-in-the-blood patriots, stanch would-be upholders of the liberties of this country.

JENNIE.

Credit for Carnage.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
In reporting the battles in Europe it is to be hoped that the bravery, gallantry and efficiency of the machine guns and the bombs often aimed from safe points will not be slighted. Headlines such as "Remarkable Daring and Bravery of Machine Guns," "Death-dealing Bombs Act Well That Part," etc. This would also indirectly compliment the inventors of these implements of a higher civilization. In the prayers for victory of each side, "More power to 'em" should be invoked. Sailors always proudly speak of their ships as living things and sing of "Our gallant bark" etc. Besides Edison has said that every particle of matter has a certain degree of intelligence. Men are dubbed "heroes" directly they don a military or naval uniform, therefore some credit should be given them inanimate aids to heroism.

JOSEPH O'RADY.

## AN ILLEGAL COMBINATION.

In the decision on the International Harvester Co. the United States District Court throws clear light on the question, what is and what is not a combination in restraint of trade under the Sherman anti-trust act. It avowedly interprets the law "in the light of reason."

The Court distinctly says the size of a business or of a combination of two or more businesses does not determine whether it is legal or illegal.

Combinations may legally be formed by several business concerns for protection, or they may be formed by unprofitable concerns in order to gain advantage in economy and co-operation which make for profit.

The nub of the majority ruling is contained in the following paragraph:

There is no limit under the American law to which a business may not independently grow, and even a combination of two or more businesses, if it does not unreasonably restrain trade, is not illegal; but it is the combination which unreasonably restrains trade that is illegal, and if the parties in controversy have 80 or 85 per cent of the American business and by the combination of the companies all competition is eliminated between the constituent parts of the combination, then it is in restraint of trade within the meaning of the statutes under all of the decisions.

It is evident that the offense of the International Harvester Co. lies in the combination of business concerns—at least two of which were highly prosperous—controlling 80 to 85 per cent of the trade, for the purpose of restraining competition. The restraint of competition among themselves, which could not lawfully be accomplished by agreement, constituted a violation of the first two sections of the Sherman act.

To the historian of 50 years hence the fact that Woodrow Wilson was President in this crisis may seem no less providential than the fact that Abraham Lincoln was President when the very life of the Union was hanging in the balance.

The Court declares the capitalization of the combined concerns is less than the value of the constituent businesses, and so far from condemning the methods of the corporation approves its treatment of smaller competitors as fair and just.

In the light of this decision there should not be further doubt as to what constitutes an illegal combination.

NOT MCKELVEY, MR. MAYOR.

The suggestion that Building Commissioner McElveen be appointed Director of Public Safety under the new charter originates, we suppose, in the office of the Billboard Trust. At any rate, McElveen is sharply and unpleasantly associated in the public mind, with an inexcusable delay in enforcing the city's law against that nefarious lawbreaker.

MINES ON THE HIGH SEAS.

When the Amphion struck the floating mine placed in the North Sea by the Germans, nearly 120 British perished, but it is said that 20 German prisoners of war, captured a few hours before, lost their lives. If this is true it shows the inhuman and generally blameworthy nature of the practice of sowing the high seas with explosives. Those responsible for such an indiscriminate use of mines never know on whom the injury may fall. They themselves may suffer calamity or the shipping of a friend may be harmed.

Mines so placed are like the living gun which, prohibited by the law of most civilized countries, is as likely to kill the man who sets it as the marauder it was intended to hit.

A neutral Norwegian as well as the Briton's war ship has already been blown up. The next one may be a German ship. This violation of the spirit of international law as a blockade of the free pathway of the seas should have a explicit definition in The Hague code.

WHY JAPAN MAY TAKE A HAND.

If Japan decides to enter the war as Germany's tos, it will be technically because Japan is England's ally, really because Japan thinks the occasion favorable to the seizure of German navy's colony at Tsing-Tau, China, and the extensive island possessions in the Pacific.

The Japanese believe it is their country's destiny to direct and exploit the industrial and military development of Asia on modern lines. They like to compare themselves, not without warrant, to the English—like them an island people, a seafaring people, a tough Northern breed, apt in war, in manufacturing and in trade. They believe their capital, Tokyo, now a city of nearly 2,000,000 and rapidly growing, will ultimately dominate the financial affairs of the East as London does those of the West.

To get these results, Japan thinks she needs a foothold on the Chinese mainland. Her future, as her leaders see it, is in the East. She would be glad if a million of her sons might find employment in the United States and send home \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 a year of their savings, as do the millions of immigrants from Italy, Greece and the Slavic countries. That money would do much to relieve the severe poverty of the poorer people of Japan. Realizing that this is impossible, Japan's interest in North America is limited to procuring official recognition of her nationals, the few who may be admitted to residence here, on a parity with those from other countries, and to the maintenance of her increasing trade with the United States, Canada and Mexico. She has, her representatives say, no territorial ambitions in this quarter.

Her intentions toward China are quite different. It is said to be the first article of her unwritten code of action to hasten the expulsion of Western nations from every inch of Asiatic territory over which they now exercise sovereignty. Should European war afford opportunity to make a beginning upon this program by compelling the Germans from China, nobody need be surprised if Japan joyously grabs it and applies the broom at Tsing-Tau. The Japanese have not forgotten that Kaiser Wilhelm, in one of his inspired moments a few years ago, sounded a

world-wide alarm about the "yellow peril," greatly strengthening the already existing racial prejudice against the Asiatic peoples.

Judging from the bewildering editorial positions on the subject, the causes of the European war were almost as numerous as the fighters engaged.

PRESIDENT WILSON.

"Fortunately," says the New York Herald, "we have at the head of the Government at this critical time a man in whose calmness and judgment we have as great confidence as we have in his patriotism."

"Calmness and judgment." Great words, expressing great qualities. In the terrible storm of war that has burst over Europe, Americans have no reason to admire the sense and sanity of their own chief magistrate.

In the light of the world-wide catastrophe of the last 10 days the most blatant jingoes in the United States would not exchange Woodrow Wilson for any European statesman and the partisan snobs who professed to be ashamed of their country have all been silenced by events.

It is very nice to prattle about "a vigorous foreign policy," but conscience and sincerity and integrity have their places in government, despite the Matherian legends that still control European chancelleries. There was plenty of vigorous foreign policy in Berlin, in Vienna and St. Petersburg, but there was none of the good faith and common honesty that have shone through the diplomacy of Washington. In consequence all of Europe is directly or indirectly at war, and it is only in the United States that the flame of civilization burns steadily and brightly.

More than maps will be changed by this conflict, and we ourselves will be affected by it in respects that are neither financial nor commercial. New standards of statesmanship will be established in this country as the American people contemplate the terrible results of personal government and imperialistic ambitions abroad.

To the historian of 50 years hence the fact that Woodrow Wilson was President in this crisis may seem no less providential than the fact that Abraham Lincoln was President when the very life of the Union was hanging in the balance.

FIGHTING SPIRIT SPREADS.

The psychologists' explanation is that exciting events abroad are due to a martial spirit which, starting with the Balkan trouble, has been spreading until Austria, Germany, Montenegro, Serbia, Portugal, Russia, Belgium, France, England and Japan have found it difficult to resist the influence. The case of Mr. Jesse Klein seems to show that the psychologists are not so far out of the way. He lives in Cannington, W. Va. Hearing that Arthur Notter had been saying disrespectful things to his parents at Belleville, he bought a ticket for the Illinois town, found Mr. Notter, polished him off, paid a fine of \$3 and \$4 costs for the black eye with which Mr. Notter appeared in police court and bought a ticket back to Cannington. His round trip involves more than a thousand miles of travel at the legal rate of fare for such distance.

"But it's worth the money," says Jesse. "If that is not the martial spirit, what is it? Whether it is worth the money or not depends. Judging from what we know about West Virginia it seems to us that he could have been accommodated at a cheaper figure nearer home."

Returns from the Ohio Republican primary indicate that Joe Foraker turned in a false alarm.

OUT OF HIS CLASS.

England's poet laureate utters this faint, falsetto "Call to Arms."

Then careless, awake;

Thou peacemaker, fight;

Stand, England, for honor,

And God guard the right.

The monarch ambition—

Hath harnessed his slaves,

But the folk of the ocean

Are free as the waves.

Up, careless, awake;

Ye peacemakers, fight.

England, stand for honor,

God defend the right.

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## CAN I EVER UNTIE 'EM?

## JUST A MINUTE.

Written for the Post-Dispatch by W. H. James.

## THE INVADERS.

THEY ARE coming, they are coming.

Ten hundred thousand strong;

With relentless force they're moving.

Half a hundred roads along.

Not a power on earth can stop them.

As they come in serried ranks,

From Missouri's turbid waters.

To the Mississippi's banks.

Clad in service coats the greenest

That the land has ever seen.

They are moving, they are moving

With a confidence serene,

And no one dare oppose them

As they press forever on

From the falling of the evening

To the rising of the dawn.

Though knives be drawn against them,

They advance and falter not;

For their hearts are ripe for conquest

And they fear no hostile plot.

They are coming, they are coming

Ten hundred thousand strong,

Those home-grown watermelons

Half a hundred roads along.

HIS PAD IS BORES.

From the Indianapolis News.

"A friend of mine," said Maj. Jasper Bulwinkle, "has taken on a new pad, of which he is likely for some time to come to have a monopoly. For some time it has been in my mind that he was in some fashion making a study of me. He was not long since a person of somewhat irascible temper, and I tested him but badly to some. I may say to nearly all, of my best stories. Now he smiles encouragingly, and listens as a lamb meekly to any narrative, no matter how ancient, how long, or how dreary it may be."

## A Business Proposition

The Circumstances Are Such, by His Threat of Suicide, Three Life Insurance Presidents Turn Over \$30,000 to a Self-Confessed Defaulter.

By W. Crawford Sherlock.

GENTLEMEN, I am \$30,000 short in my account as trustee."

Henry Marriott, prominent in the legal profession, director of several banks and trustee of the estates of many widows and orphans, spoke calmly and deliberately. There was no tremor in his voice, no quiver of his lips, no flush upon his pale cheeks as he made the startling announcement.

The three gentlemen, each president of a large life insurance company, sitting on the opposite side of the long desk, stared at each other in blank amazement at Marriott's confession—then fixed their eyes upon the speaker.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself, Marriott," declared Mr. Walker, president of the Saracan Co.

"I am, or rather I have been," replied Marriott, quietly. "The wife to whom in his account is always ashamed of himself at first; then, when he fears he will be found out, he grows desperate. If he escapes detection for a time, his thoughts turn toward reparation. I'm at the last stage, and that's why I've sent for you gentlemen to meet me here."

"You don't expect us to lend you money, do you?" snapped Mr. Shelton, president of the Egyptian Co. "You know we wouldn't lend anything to a self-confessed thief."

"No, I don't expect to borrow any money," returned Marriott, unabashed by the harsh words. "As I wrote to you, I wish to make a business proposition, that's all."

"Out with it, Marriott," demanded Mr. Washburne, the president of the Arctic Co. "I haven't any time to waste."

"Gentlemen," continued Marriott, drawing three life insurance policies from his pocket, "as I said I am thirty thousand dollars short in my account as trustee of various estates. There is no possible way by which I can repay this money unless you agree to my proposition. I might leave town, but, even if I escape capture and extradition, that would not repay the money that has been lost through me."

"You're a cool hand, Marriott, I must confess," remarked Mr. Walker, half-amazingly. "Most men would either cut and run or commit suicide if they were in your fix."

"My proposition is this," continued Marriott, apparently not heeding the interruption: "I hold here, three incontestable policies on my life, one in the Arctic Co., one in the Egyptian and the third in the Arctic. Each is for \$100,000. The premium that has been paid does not make a very large sum, and the cash surrender values of these policies would not pay the shortage of which I have spoken."

"Then why have you sent us for?" demanded Mr. Washburne, impatiently. "Our affairs are no concern of ours."

"I have sent for you to offer to turn these policies over to you," replied Marriott calmly, "upon the payment to me of \$30,000 for each. That will enable me to make good to those who have been defrauded through me."

"Impossible! You must be crazy!" cried the three presidents, rising, to the three presidents, rising.

"Be seated, gentlemen," returned Marriott, coolly. "The door is locked and I have the key in my pocket. I haven't finished my proposition yet."

"HIS face expressive of mingled anger and astonishment, the three men sat, their seats with a word, their eyes fixed intently upon Marriott."

"My proposition will save you, or rather your company, a sum of \$30,000 apiece," continued Marriott, drawing a little breath from his vest pocket and holding

"Two or three drops of this liquid will end my life in as many minutes and your companies will be called upon to pay my executors \$30,000 apiece. That will amount to \$90,000 and will repay the shortage to those who have been wronged through me; the remainder, as I have no life, I have directed to be paid over to several charitable institutions. It is for you to decide, gentlemen, will you pay the \$30,000 or the \$20,000 apiece?"

The presidents drew their chairs closer in whispered consultation.

"The thing is impossible," remarked Walker, drily. "Marriott is bound to expect us to do such a thing."

"It would be a precedent for every rogue in the country to extort money from insurance companies," interposed Mr. Shelton, with conviction. "I, for one, am opposed to any such compromise."

"Better be careful," advised Mr. Washburne, cautiously. "I fully believe Marriott means what he says and I, for one, don't care to witness a suicide."

"I shall give you five minutes to discuss the question, gentlemen," called Washburne, as he rose and walked up the desk. "Then I shall decide for you."

"HE whispered consultation continued, and at last Mr. Washburne, as spokesman for the three, turned to Marriott.

"Why did you take me mon-ey?" he said, earnestly. "You have always been considered honest and above suspicion, enjoying the confidence of every one."

"The money was taken from me by

## Wars of the Past in Famous Paintings

Napoleon's flight after the battle near Leipzig.



THE most celebrated of all the battles around Leipzig was that fought between the French under Napoleon and the Prussian War of Liberation and is known as the Battle of the Nations from the number of national

mand of Prince Schwarzenberg, in October, 1813. It marked the triumphant issue of the Prussian War of Liberation and is known as the Battle of the Nations from the number of national

ties that participated in the contest. The power of Napoleon and, though the allies lost 33,000 men, his genius never shone more brightly than while Napoleon in his flight before his masterly retreat across Germany and his defense of the frontier of France, his fall had been rendered inevitable by the issue of this battle.

some one whom I will not name," replied Marriott, wearily. "I placed confidence in one person, who has repaid me by robbing me, not only of all I had but of that which was intrusted to my care. That is all I can say."

"We may do as you wish," continued Mr. Washburne, more pityingly than sternly, "but you will consent to two conditions. The first is that you will never tell any one that you have bought your policies for such a sum, so far in excess of their value."

"I promise that," replied Marriott. "If you, upon your part, agree not to reveal my transaction to any one."

"We will keep your secret inviolate," affirmed Mr. Washburne. "The second condition is that you turn over all trust money to some one to be appointed by the court. If you agree to this, we will accept your proposition. Although we will have to request that we be permitted to oversee the transfer of the trust funds."

"It was my purpose," responded Marriott in the same halting tone, "in the event of your acceptance of my proposition, to turn over my trust and cash under any circumstances be responsible for a dollar of another person's money. If that is all, gentlemen, just sign these agreements to pay \$10,000 each when the court appoints a new trustee, and then accompany me to the courthouse to file my petition for release from my trusteeship."

"Then why have you sent us for?" demanded Mr. Washburne, impatiently.

"I have sent for you to offer to turn these policies over to you," replied Marriott calmly, "upon the payment to me of \$30,000 for each. That will enable me to make good to those who have been defrauded through me."

"Impossible! You must be crazy!" cried the three presidents, rising.

"Be seated, gentlemen," returned Marriott, coolly. "The door is locked and I have the key in my pocket. I haven't finished my proposition yet."

"HIS face expressive of mingled anger and astonishment, the three men sat, their seats with a word, their eyes fixed intently upon Marriott."

"My proposition will save you, or rather your company, a sum of \$30,000 apiece," continued Marriott, drawing a little breath from his vest pocket and holding

"Two or three drops of this liquid will end my life in as many minutes and your companies will be called upon to pay my executors \$30,000 apiece. That will amount to \$90,000 and will repay the shortage to those who have been wronged through me; the remainder, as I have no life, I have directed to be paid over to several charitable institutions. It is for you to decide, gentlemen, will you pay the \$30,000 or the \$20,000 apiece?"

The presidents drew their chairs closer in whispered consultation.

"The thing is impossible," remarked Walker, drily. "Marriott is bound to expect us to do such a thing."

"It would be a precedent for every rogue in the country to extort money from insurance companies," interposed Mr. Shelton, with conviction. "I, for one, am opposed to any such compromise."

"Better be careful," advised Mr. Washburne, cautiously. "I fully believe Marriott means what he says and I, for one, don't care to witness a suicide."

"I shall give you five minutes to discuss the question, gentlemen," called Washburne, as he rose and walked up the desk. "Then I shall decide for you."

"HE whispered consultation continued, and at last Mr. Washburne, as spokesman for the three, turned to Marriott.

"Why did you take me mon-ey?" he said, earnestly. "You have always been considered honest and above suspicion, enjoying the confidence of every one."

"The money was taken from me by

the confidence of every one."

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## HOW COOL WAS IT IN ST. LOUIS AT NOON?

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AUG. 12 THOUGHTS

If a man wants to better his lot, preach a better sermon, or make a better mouse trap, then his neighbor, though he might not be able to help him, will make a better world to his door. —Emerson.

"TRY A SIGHT AD—  
POST-DISPATCH."

Olive—6600—Central

Your credit is good if you rent a phone.

## DEATHS

SCHOENER—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1914, at 11:30 a.m. Tillie Schoener, beloved daughter of August Schoener and dear sister of Bertrand and Edwin Schoener, Mrs. M. Ness, Mrs. P. K. Ness, son-in-law and Mrs. G. Bormann, after a lingering illness, at the age of 33 years.

Entered into rest on Aug. 12, at 3 p.m. from family residence, 1018 Delmar, St. Louis. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

SMITH—Entered into rest on Monday, Aug. 12, 1914, at 2:45 p.m. James David Smith, beloved son of James and K. Smith (nee Atwell), and dear father of Clark and May Smith.

Entered into rest on Aug. 12, at 8:30 a.m. on Dayton street, Wednesday, Aug. 12, at 8:30 a.m. to Calvary Cemetery. Funeral private. Omit flowers.

SCHMITT, 1817 SIDNEY ST.  
(UNION) UNDERTAKERS  
Sidney 107. CHAPEL, FREE. Victor 211.

EYES TESTED FREE  
DR. REILLY, OPTOMETRIST

Twenty-three years' experience. 18 years in St. Louis. Considerable experience. Four o'clock to 8 p.m. SCHILLI REILLY OPTICAL CO. 615 Locust.

FARM to TABLE  
OR  
Producer to Consumer.

Solid quote, 10c line, minimum 20c.  
FARM TO TABLE

GOOD coffee lovers, we guarantee you will be pleased or money refunded. State name and address. Four o'clock to 8 p.m. E. 404 Western Supply Co. 5495

BRUCH—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1914, at 7:15 p.m. John Bruch, beloved father of Annie Bruch and Barbara Wansong (nee Bruch) and father of Fred Wansong, at the age of 45 years.

Funeral from 4004 California avenue, on Friday, Aug. 14, at 8:30 a.m. to St. Louis Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

CARREY—Entered into rest at Denver, Colo., on Friday, Aug. 7, 1914. Frank Carey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carey, died at the age of 50 years.

Funeral will take place from College Church, on Wednesday, Aug. 12, at 2:30 p.m., to Calvary Cemetery. Details strictly private. (c)

CAYANAUGH—Entered into rest suddenly, Monday, Aug. 10, 1914, at 11:30 a.m. at Eastbound N.Y. Catherine Cavanaugh.

Funeral will take place from the residence of John Dymian, 1829 Coleman street, Thursday, Aug. 12, at Calvary Cemetery. (c)

Los Angeles (Cal.) papers please copy. (c)

CLARK—Entered into rest on Wednesday, Aug. 12, 1914, at 11:30 a.m. Mrs. E. Clark (nee Rumer), dear mother of Ralph, and our dear daughter, sister and son-in-law.

Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Anna Feith, 2118 Linton street, Thursday, Aug. 13, at 9:30 a.m. Interment, 40th Street Cemetery. (c)

Los Angeles (Cal.) papers please copy. (c)

COLLINS—Entered into rest on Wednesday, Aug. 12, 1914, at 11:30 a.m. Fred Wright, son of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Wright, and granddaugh-

ter of John J. Murphy.

Funeral will be held at 4:30 p.m. Westminster place, Thursday morning, Aug. 13, at 10 a.m. Interment private. (c)

CRISWELL—Entered into rest on Monday, Aug. 10, 1914, at 10:45 a.m. Fred G. Criswell, son of Cecilia G. (nee Smith) and dear father of Lucille Grawe, dear son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Grawe, brother, brother-in-law and son-in-law, after a brief illness, at the age of 27 years.

Funeral, Thursday, Aug. 13, at 2 p.m., at 1530 N. Jefferson, to New Bethel Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend. (c)

HART—On Tuesday, Aug. 11, 1914, at 5:30 a.m. Catherine Hart (nee O'Brien), beloved wife of the late John Hart, and dear mother of Margaret, John, and John Hart, and dear sister of Ann Sullivan.

Funeral from the family residence, 1010 N. Jefferson, on Thursday, Aug. 13, at 10 a.m. Interment private. (c)

HICKLEY—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Aug. 11, 1914, at 10:45 a.m. Fred H. Hickley (addressee), father of William, Ella, Jessie, Margaret, Elizabeth, and Lorraine, and son of Fred and Jessie Hickley.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, 6411 Wellman avenue (Wellman) on Friday, Aug. 14, 1914, at 10:45 a.m. to Calvary Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited.

Decedent was a member of St. Phil's Church, and our dear son-in-law, Joseph Peter, George, Robert, Frank and Mary Hollmann, Mrs. Elizabeth Hollmann, and our great-grandmother, after a lingering illness, at the age of 81 years 1 month and 21 days.

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# DAILY COMIC PAGE

## S'MATTER POP?

"S'Matter Pop?" by Payne.  
"Aval, Flooey and the Moving Pictures" by Vic.  
"Can You Beat It?" "The Day of Rest" and "Why Not?" by Kellen.

# POST-DISPATCH

"The Jarr Family" by McCarell.  
"Bill" by Bill.

# DAILY COMIC PAGE

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
By G. M. PAYNE

Pop's Kid Gets Hold of the Wrong Toe!

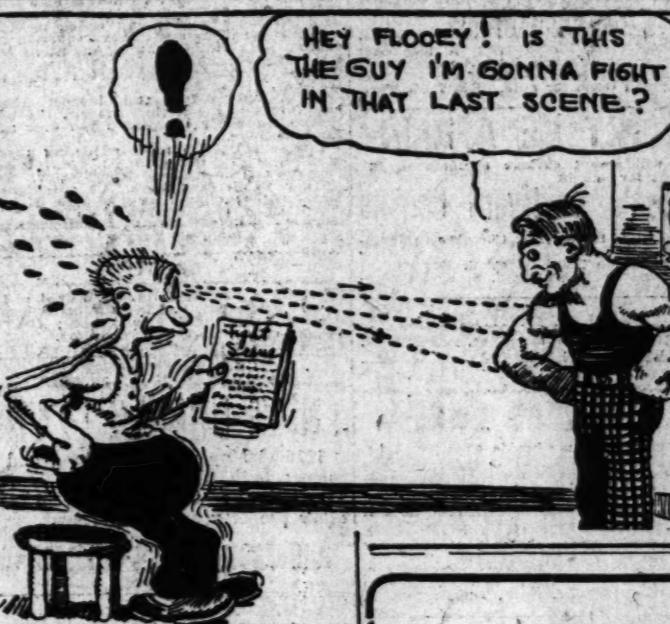


NOTE: UNDER TOW, PROBABLY

Payne

And Furthermore, When Axel Says No, He Means No!

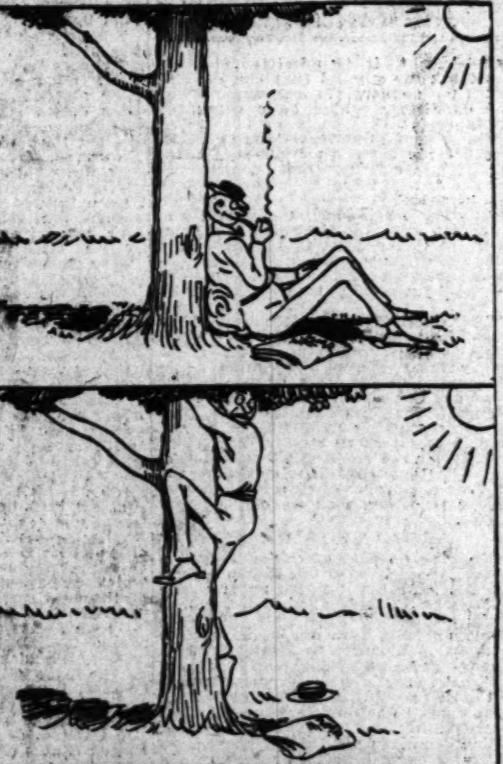
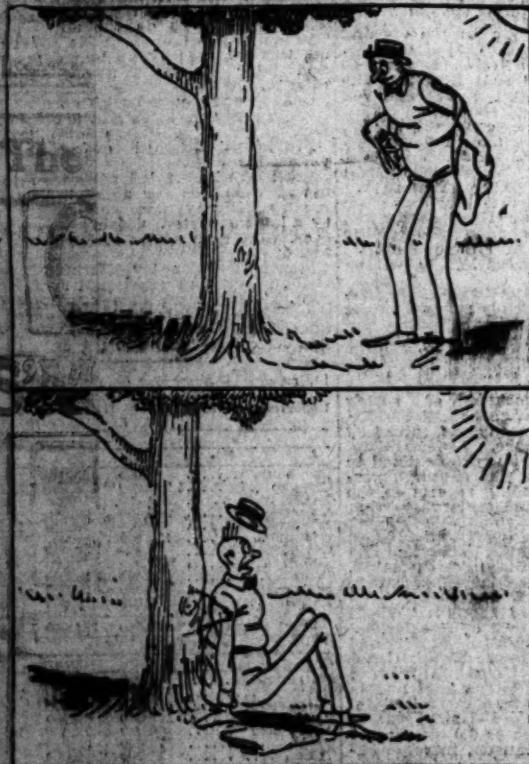
Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
By VIC.



NO!  
IT AINT!!

## The Day of Rest

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
By MAURICE KETTEN.



## The Jarr Family

Written for the Post-Dispatch  
By ROY L. McCARELL.

The Jarrs About to Receive  
"Hospitality for Rev-  
erence Only."

"I'd like to know what Mrs. Jarr and Clara Mudridge-Smith are so thick about!" said Mrs. Stryver, with a sigh; "for she really did wish to know."

"Maybe it's some business deal," suggested Mr. Stryver, for to his mind there was no other reason in the world why two human beings could be friendly with other unless it was because they expected to make money by it.

"Do you think they are going to open a new shop establishment?" asked

Mrs. Stryver. "You know, when women go into business these days, that is generally the business they go into."

"Maybe so," replied Mr. Stryver. "Mrs. Jarr and Clara Mudridge-Smith are so thick about it, but I've looked into that shop business and I can't see where there is any money in them."

"Perhaps they are going to start a dancing class," suggested Mrs. Stryver.

"Well, it wouldn't be a bad idea," said Mr. Stryver. "The other day I had a client on I could have sold a big allotment of bonds to, but young Dabney Lightfoot spots them at the dance room. I took them to, and he homes in on an introduction to the client's wife. dances her diary, takes her and her husband out the next two nights and he sells

the husband bonds in a projected water, light and power company in a Texas town not yet built, and I had to tell my printer to cancel my order and not to print the first mortgage bonds of the Ozark Coal and Land Co. I was going to organize after I sold the bonds. So that's why I say, if your friends are getting up a dancing class, home

Prices range from \$1.98 to \$75.00—take any two dresses of the same price that you like best and pay for only one!

## Hay's Hair Health

Business natural and purified water and beauty to grow or gain hair. Fully restores damaged—preserves a thick healthy growth—long hair soft and glossy. As soft as silk.

Every Summer Dress, every Afternoon Dress, every Party Dress, every Dancing Frock in our entire stock is included in this sweeping clearance.

Select Two Dresses  
of the Same Price  
and Pay for One



Bedell's *Neon* *Light*  
An event that has set  
the whole town talking

## DRESSES GIVEN AWAY

Join the crowds—share in  
this extraordinary offering.

Henry F. Miller **Upright . . . \$125**

Standard Player-Piano . . . **\$165**

Come just as early as you possibly can—in time to get one of the above specials if you are so fortunate. No such sale was ever seen before in St. Louis. Never before did we have as good a lot of slightly used pianos and player-pianos. Never was there so large a percentage of instruments scarcely to be told from new, and never, never were prices anything like as low. You can get the bargain of a lifetime if you call at once.

Stool and scarf with every piano. Bench and music rolls with player-pianos. Free tuning, delivery, etc. Don't let anything prevent your coming to the store first thing tomorrow morning.

### A Sample List of Bargains:

UPRIGHT PIANOS	
Mozart . . . . .	\$ 33
Balmer & Weber . . . . .	\$ 52
J. & C. Fischer . . . . .	\$ 54
Krakauer . . . . .	\$ 60
Colby & Duncan . . . . .	\$ 65

### PLAYER-PIANOS

Aeolian built, plays 88 notes . . . . .	\$295
Two genuine Pianola-Pianos, used, mahogany, play 88-note music, at exceptionally low prices.	

25,000 Music Rolls (65 and 88-Note) at 10c and up.

Easy Terms—\$1 a week and up. Write if you can not call. Freight paid and satisfaction guaranteed.

**The Aeolian Co 1004 Olive Street**

Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World.

New York London St. Louis Paris Berlin